REGD. NO. B. 1035

PRICE ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXII NO. 139 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1934 SIXTEEN PAGES

RED SHIRTS ARE PART & PARCEL OF CONGRESS

Working Committee & The Ban

Reiterates Resolution Of Aug. 1931

RETURN TO VILLAGES

Wardha Meeting Plans Future Programme Of Work

WARDHA, June 12.

The Working Committee of the Indian National Congress met for the first time to-day under normal conditions after the lapse of about two and half years.

Patna Meeting

The Patna meeting was, in the words Mahatma Gandhi, held under sufferance and, therefore, could not discuss all the questions that confronted the nation since its last historic meeting on January 2nd, 1932, at Mani Bhuvan, Laburnam Road, Bombay

Red Shirt Ban

The Committee practically spent the whole day in discussing the question of reorganisation of various Congress Committees, constructive programme and the situation arising out of the Government of India's declaration of policy with particular reference to their decision not to lift the ban on the Red Shirt organisation, (Khudai Khitmatgars Jirga) in the N. W. F. P.

This Discrimination

It is understood that several members expressed their dissatisfaction at this discrimination, although more than once it has been made clear that the Khudai Khitmatgars are part and parcel of the Congress organisation and are pledged to the Congress creed of non-violence.

Concensus Of Opinion

The consensus of opinion among the members, it is stated, favoured the Committee reiterating its views on Khudai Khitmatgars and, therefore, it was decided to authorise Dr. Syed Mahmud, General Secretary, to issue a statement incorporating the Working Committee's resolution passed at the Bombay meeting in July, 1931, regarding the Red Shirt organisation.

Dr. MAHMUD'S STATEMENT

WARDHA, June 12.

Dr. Syed Mahmud has issued the following statement:—

"In view of the recent Government communique lifting the ban on the Congress organisations, but retaining that on the Khudai Khitmatgars of the N.W.F.P., so-called, Red-Shirts, the following resolution of the Working Committee passed in July and August, 1931 are republished for general information. The Working Committee's resolution of July 1931 reads:—

"No Volunteer Board or Corps not previously recognised by the Working Committee shall work in any Congress province in the name of or on behalf of the Congress.

WORKING COMMITTEE RESOLUTION.

The Working Committee issued the following resolution passed in August, 1931, regarding the Red-Shirts:—

"The Committee, having conferred with the representatives of the N.W.F. Province, resolved on the reconstitution of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee and the incorporation of the Afghan Jirga in it. It further resolved that the Khudai Khidmatgars should become part of the Congress Volunteer Organisation."

The following statement embodying the decisions of the Working Committee was then issued on behalf of the Committee:—

Some misunderstandings having arisen with regard to Congress work in the North West Frontier Province and the relation between the Provincial Congress Organisation and the Afghan Jirga and the Khudai Khidmatgars, the Working Committee met Khan Abdul Faffar Khan, Khan Aligul Khan, Hakim Abdul Jalil, Peer Baksh Khan, Amir Mohamad Khan and Shrimati Nikho Devi and discussed the future work in the N.W.F. Province.

MISUNDERSTANDINGS REMOVED

As a result of these discussions the misunderstandings have been removed and the Frontier leaders have agreed to work together in accordance with certain decisions arrived at. It was pointed out that the Afghan Jirga was working the Congresss programme and the Khudai Khidmatgars were acting as volunteers for giving effect to this programme, but as the Afghan Jirga had a separate constitution of its own, it was no part of the Congress organisation. Confusion had also arisen owing to the use of a variety of flags by the Jirga.

THE DECISION.

It was agreed by the Frontier leaders that present Provincial Congress Committee and the Afghan Jirga should coalesce and the new Provincial organisation formed in accordance with the Congress constitution should represent the Congress in the Province.

This newly elected Committee should be the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee. In the language of the Province it may be described as the Frontier Province Jirga.

Similarly the District and Local Congress Committees shou'd be described as Local Jirgas. The fact that they are Congress Committees being so clearly stated, the Khudai Khidmatgars, it was agreed, should become a Congress volunteer organisation.

KHUDAI KHIDMATGARS.

In accordance with the Working Committee's recent resolutions the name "Khudai Khidmatgars" may, however, be retained. The whole organisation should be conducted in accord-

(Continued on page 7)

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

Congress Working Committee Meets At Wardha

WARDHA, June 12.

The Congress Working Committee met in Satyagrashram behind closed doors at nine this morning.

Besides Gandhiji those present were Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Doctor Syed Mohommad, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, and Mr. M. S. Aney.

The meeting rises at 11 a.m. reassembles at 3 p.m. and dispenses again at 6 p.m.

Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad is arriving this evening.—United Press.

CONGRESS UNCONCERNED

WARDHA, June 12.

The members of the Congress Working Committee came out at 11-20 a.m. and were reticent in their attitude.

But from the trend of the discussions, it appears that the attitude of the Congress as regards the Government's lifting the ban on Congress organisations is one of unconcernedness and the Congress will fight elections unmindful of the Government's attitude.

No decision so far has been arrived at.—United Press.

GOVT. COMMUNIQUE TO BE DISCUSSED

WARDHA, June 11.

Enquiries made in the Congress circles show that the Government communique about lifting the ban on the Congress organisations and the question of re-organisation of the Congress institutions will figure prominently in the discussions of the Congress Working Committ meeting to be held at 9 to-morrow morning.

The Congress Secretariate has received numerous telegrams from Calcutta and moffusil urging Bengal's representation on the Working Committee vice late Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta.—United Press.

Case For Board Of Inquiry?

WAGES IN BOMBAY

Govt. Report To Be Published Next Week

NO PARTISAN SPIRIT

The "Chronicle" understands that the report of the Textile Wage-cut Inquiry undertaken by the Labour Office is nearing completion and will be submitted to the Government by Saturday next.

The report will then be scrutinised by the "big four" of the Bombay Cabinet who are now at Poona and it is expected that it will be published either in the middle or at the end of the next week.

NO CONCLUSIONS.

The report will contain no conclusions and the Government are not expected to add any resolution to it. It is merely collation and summation of the labours of Labour Investigators who personally visited all the mills in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Sholapur and Chalisgaon, inspected pay and muster rolls of every individual mill and cross-examined the Agents on their replies submitted to the Labour Office questionnaire.

LIGHT ON WAGE-SCALE.

It is understood that three Labour Unions in Bombay and prominent Labour Representatives in up-country helped the Labour Office in their labours.

Though the report is said to have scrupulously eschewed all partisan attitude, it contains graphs and charts which will throw lurid light on the wage-scale in the industry.

CASE FOR INQUIRY BOARD?

For example, in a city like Bombay there is difference in wages between the same departments of industry in various mills; the same workers getting different wages. A mill at De-Lisle Road, pays differently to that paid by a mill at Sewri for the same set of workers.

It is anticipated that the report will make a strong case for a Board of Inquiry.

PLAN FOR PROPAGANDA DRIVE

Parliamentary Board To Meet In Bombay

ELABORATE ELECTION MACHINERY

Bhulabhai & Bidhan Roy Will Open Campaign

("Chronicle" Special)

An election campaign on a countrywide scale is to be launched almost immediately after the Congress Parliamentary Board concludes its two days' meeting in Bombay on Thursday and Friday.

The meeting will be an important one in the sense that not only will it adopt the future policy of the Board, but will set up elaborate machinery to run Congress candidates in each province for the Assembly elections.

According to the present plans Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai and Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, the General Secretaries of the Board are to start on a lecture tour immediately after the Bombay session of the Board and visit Madras, Central Provinces, and United Provinces with a view to carry on propaganda in favour of Congress candidates.

Meanwhile the stage is being set for the holding of the session in Bombay and intimation has been received from almost all members, including Pandit Malaviya, that they would arrive in Bombay before June 15.

SUB-COMMITTEES TO MEET TO-DAY.

The three important Sub-Committees, namely, the Finance Sub-Committee which would consider the question of raising funds for carrying on the work of the Board, the Election Committee which would set up a body for selecting candidates and the Propaganda Committee which would organise publicity are to meet at the residence of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai at Warden Road at 2 p.m. on Thursday. The Board meeting takes place on Friday.

It has now practically been decided that the Parliamentary Board will maintain offices at three places, namely, Bombay, Calcutta and one with the Acting President at Benares.

DISQUALIFICATION.

One of the knotty problems which the Board will consider is the question of the disqualification that is imposed under the election rules, preventing persons jailed for more than one year from contesting the elections.

In this connection the Board may decide to sound the Government with regard to the removal of that disqualification so that persons jailed for political offences may be allowed to contest the elections.

(SEE PAGE 4)

PICKETERS BEATEN

Allegations By Delhi Labour Union Secretary

NEW DELHI, June 12.

The General Secretary, Delhi Labour Union, makes a statement alleging that women picketers, who persuaded the workers of the Delhi cloth mills not to attend the mill, were assaulted by the durbans of the mill. One woman was pelted with a piece of stone which hit her on the breast and she fell senseless. The hunger-strikers were beaten, dragged, kicked and spat upon although they were peaceful although.

He adds that the terms of the agreement of 1930 between the workers and the mill authorities is not being given effect to while spinning and weaving departments work have been increased there has been no increase in the wages. Rather it has been lowered.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

NEW CABINET.

BRUSSELS, June 12.

Premier Debroqueville has completed the Cabinet by including Jaspar for Foreign Affairs.—Reuter.

NO DEBT PAYMENT

PARIS, June 12.

The Chamber which claims record for the longest sitting any lower House, to-day lished the world's record by pleting its session in 55 seconds.

The Cabinet has decided not to pay the debt instalment to America on 15th June.—Reuter's Special

SOUTH AFRICA PAYS.

CAPE TOWN, June 12.

Disregarding the war debts controversy abroad, South Africa has paid 179,000 sterling, the regular half yearly war debt instalment to Britain.—Reuter's Special.

PETITION TO FEDERAL COURTS

NEW YORK, June 12.

The Munson Shipping Line which controls 20 subsidiary companies petitioned to the Federal courts for permission to reorganise under the new Bankruptcy Law and the extension of time to meet its debt estimated at 18 million dollars.—Reuter's Special

—IF KURAMATO IS NOT FOUND.....

TOKIO, June 12

If Kuramato is not found, the case would become the most serious since the Boxer rising, declares the influential newspaper "Ashahi". The Foreign Minister has reported to the Cabinet on the situation. He said that vigorous representations are being made to China to stop Janapese correspondents in China to suggest that Kuramato has been kidnapped by the Blue Shirts Society who are reported to be the agents of the Chinese gendarmerie.—Reuter.

BENGAL NOTIFICATION.

CALCUTTA, June 12.

The Bengal Government have issued a notification which directs that Anil Das, alleged political absconder, should appear before the Superintendent of Police, Dacca, within a month for the purpose of receiving an order issued upon him by the Governor-in-Council under the Criminal Law Amendment Act requiring his commital to custody in the Dacca Central Jail. Failure to comply with the order, the notification adds, entails seven years' imprisonment.—A. P.

AUSTRALIA WINS FIRST TEST BY 238 RUNS

ENGLAND MAKE FUTILE EFFORTS TO FORCE A DRAW

THE SCORES:—

AUSTRALIA	1st	Innings		374
"	2nd	"	for 8 declared	273
ENGLAND	1st	"		268
"	2nd	"		141

The Australians resuming their unfinished second innings in Test Match on Tuesday declared at 273 for 8 at 12-30 p.m.

England were all out in their second innings for 141 runs, Australia thus winning by 238 runs, 10 minutes before time.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON June 12.

The weather was dull when the final day's play in the Test match was resumed to-day before 8,000 spectators. The general expectation is that Woodfull will declare at lunch time, leaving England to fight to save the game on a wearing wicket.

McCABE MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY

The pitch was now given a medium application of the roller. McCabe drove Farnes' first ball to the leg-boundary. Australia was going for runs, taking considerable risks. McCabe was easily caught in the first-slip. He was at the wickets for 100 minutes making his 88 and gave a magnificent display, hitting all round the wicket. His chief hits were one six and 15 fours.

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

Darling slashed everything. Verity was now brought in place of Geary. This, however, did not stop the flow of runs. Brown with a lovely cover boundary reached his own 52 after 190 minutes' play. Fifty-one runs were added in the first half hour this morning which is winning batting. Darling played a bright and breezy cricket, and hooked Farnes to the ropes. He slashed at the ball outside the off-stump and was caught in the first slip. Brown and Chipperfield now became associated and at 225 for 5 Brown was not out 64. Chipperfield not out 1.

Farnes was bowling well and almost had Chipperfield touching one low and fast near the off-stump and eventually trapped him. The pitch had hitherto played perfectly. O'Reilly and Grimmett were watching every ball through field glasses from the players' balcony.

AMAZING CATCH.

The attendance had now increased to 12,000 and the weather was sunny. Farnes rested for 70 minutes, his figures then being 11|1|33|3. Verity relieves him. Ames and made an amazing catch. It seemed he had dropped the ball, but he kicked it up with his toe and held the catch. Brown only hit thrice to the boundary in a stay of nearly four and half hours.

Farnes dropped O'Reilly at the same total. O'Reilly celebrated this by hitting a sixer off Verity to the leg-boundary. O'Reilly was mis-hiting and skying every ball, but it did not go anywhere near the fieldsmen until he was

(Continued on page 9.)

Begum Shaukat Ali On Purdah—See Page 7

KARACHI'S WATER-SUPPLY

New Scheme To Cost 2 Crores & 29 Lakhs

KARACHI, June 12.

The Karachi Corporation has adopted the report of Mr. V. G. Shete, Consulting Public Health Engineer, Government of Bombay and resolved to prepare a scheme costing two crores 29 lakhs. Meanwhile it has asked the Chief Officer to prepare a programme definitely showing how extra charges can be borne in different years and to make further representations to Government to bear a portion of the cost.—A. P.

Pandit Malaviya Leaves For Bombay

ALLAHABAD, June 12.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, accompanied by Pandit Krishnakant Malaviya and Pandit Trilochant, his Private Secretary, left by Itarsi Express for Bombay and will stay at Birla House, Malabar Hill. In spite of excessive heat at Allahabad and Benares, the Pandit seems to be fit. The Pandit had a busy time at Allahabad. After his stay in Bombay the Pandit starts on a tour of the whole country.—A. P.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Unemployed—We help you in procuring suitable employments of all lines. Apply stating salary, certificates. Prospectus against 1-1/4 anna stamp. Box 2560, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced graduate and undergraduate teachers strong in English, B. T. or S. T. C. preferred. Apply sharp to Honorary Secretary, Mandvi Education Society, Mandvi (Surat) with testimonials. (2552)

Wanted Secretary, Superintendent, Accountant, Cashier, Branch Manager, Clerks for Ltd concern. Apply with copies, Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (2540).

12. TO BE LET.

One Comfortable First Floor Bungalow and Garages on hire in Liyakat Munzil, 264, Bellasis Road, opp. Post No. 8. Apply within. (2538).

29 PLOTS & PREMISES WANTED

Wanted a large plot of vacant land near Malad and Kandivli on lease for a factory. Please write with particulars and rent to Box No. 126, "Bombay Chronicle."

15. HOUSES & FLATS WANTED.

Wanted—A big room by a Consulting Specialist, near Flora Fountain and Bori Bunder. Lift essential. Write with particulars and rent to Box No. 128, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Shade for storing timber near Bhindi Bazaar and Mahomedali Road. Rent must be cheap. Write to Box No. 129, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Learn Electrical Mechanical And Radio Engineering. City Guilds, London, Govt. recognised Diplomas. Low charges. Short period. Prospectus on two annas stamps. Bombay Technical Institute, Bombay 10. (2486).

New Term for Book-keeping, Accountancy, Shorthand, Typewriting, Commences at the Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898. by Gopaldas Laldas, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (2530).

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow—Recognised by U. P. Government. Applications for admissions to Overseer Class July Sessions, 1934, are being registered now. Apply for prospectus to the Principal. (2476).

Hewet Engineering School, Lucknow—Recognised by U. P. Govt. Applications from Matriculates for Overseer Class Sessions July, 1934 will be considered from now. Prospectus free from Principal.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

All Matrics and non-Matrics— Senior Cambridge is the surest foundation on which you can build a bright career. It requires efficient coaching by experts of proved competency students from other coaching classes joining our institute. A Guarantee Cambridge course will ensure success. —Regular morning and evening classes—Special concession for ladies. Senior Cambridge Institute, 371, Girgaum Back. (2561).

Golden Opportunity for Mahomedans—Join Free Book-keeping and Accountancy Recognised Night Class. Also Gujarati Nama taught Students prepared for Indian Merchants' Chamber Examinations. Apply for particulars or see personally between 11 to 12 a.m. (B.T.) Nazim Madrasa-i-Hashamiya, Zakaria Musjid, Bombay 3. Admission up to first week of July and thereafter no one will be admitted. (2562).

Apply for admission immediately at Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute for training for higher Commercial and Professional Examinations in Banking (C.A. I.B.; C.A.I.I.B.); Incorporated Secretaries (F.I.S.A.); Chartered Insurance (A.C.I.I.); Registered Accountants (R.A.); and other Courses. F.C.R.A.: L.C.C.: D. Com. I.M.C., etc. Tuition Oral or Postal. New session started on 11th June. Free Prospectus at Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay. (2549).

Wanted—For "School for Electricians," Ludhiana (Govt Recognised), students of every qualifications. Course one year. Prospectus Free. Principal. (2428).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a sleeping partner to run a Hindu Restaurant in Fort locality with a regular income. Must invest Rs. 3,000. Please reply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents and Sub-Agents for a high class Swadeshi brand of Cigarettes. Apply Box No 2544, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition, particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Wanted agencies for Kathiawar, to a well-known firm having his own branches and canvassers in Kathiawar. If you desire good sale of your goods. Apply Box No. 2546, "Bombay Chronicle".

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Mr. Shadby, Palmist-Astrologer, 235, Huseni Building, 1st Floor, Frere Road, behind General Post Office:—Would you like to know your guide of life-time and your destiny in Services, Business, Marriage, and all other worries? Put in any special questions also with Rs. 5 in registered covers only with your birthplace and date to the nearest hour. Only chance in your life to guide yourself to success. (2554).

103. LIVE STOCK

Jersey Black Giants are laying wonderfully enormous sized eggs. A trio arrived from England just last December is offered at a great sacrifice. Other Breeds of English and American Poultry also going at greatly reduced prices on account of off season. Leghorns, Minorcas, Australorps. Rhode Island Reds, Barred Plymouth Rocks and beautiful little Bantam fowls are fully described in our Clearance Circular. Send to-day for a Free copy. The Asian Poultry Farm, No. 11, Connaught Road, Poona.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Valuable rent producing bungalows in a picked locality in Khar, Address Box No. 2545, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY INFORMED that I, Khimji Cooverji, have not relinquished nor given up my share in the partnership firm of Ramdas Khimji Bros.

Dated 6th June, 1934.

KHIMJI COOVERJI.
2519

NOTICE

TI-TROL and MELASOL, the Australian Antiseptic Oil and Solution, now available at all local Chemists. Ti-trol is 11 times stronger than Carbolic, Non-irritant and Non-poisonous. Recommended by the Medical and Dental Professions of Australia Agents:—

F. P. OLIVER & CO.,
Nanji Building,
17, Elphinstone Circle,
Fort, Bombay.
8505

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

The TRADE and the PUBLIC are hereby INFORMED that Mr. John Stanley Stubbs has no right to represent nor work for our client George Duncan Galloway Cribb of London, sole owner of all Carba Patent Rights for India and Wm. Willowby Laws his accredited agent in anywise whatsoever nor does he represent them. Without prejudice to any admission, if any authority can be claimed by him as having been given to him the same is revoked and cancelled finally. Any person or firm dealing with him will do so at his or its own responsibility.

Dated this 12th day of June, 1934.

RUTNAGUR & KHATKHATAY,
Attorneys for Messrs. G.D.G. Cribb and Wm. Laws.
8524.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAI JAYAGOWRI, wife of Mr. Dayaldas Devidas has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at No. 94, Medows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Khote land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Ville Parle, Taluka South Salsette in the Registration Sub-district of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 727 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Sub-plot No. 85/1 of a piece of land being Plot No. 85 of Town Planning Scheme No. III of Ville Parle and bearing Municipal No. 12 and bounded on the East partly by plot No. 83 of the said Scheme and partly by Plot No. 84 and on the West of Lajpatrai Road on the North by Plot No. 82 and on the South by portion of Final Plot No. 85.

Dated this 12th day of June, 1934.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
8520

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of PURUSHOTAM RAMANAND DAVE alias PURSHOTTAM R. DAVE alias PURUSHOTTAM RAMNAND DAVE alias PURUSHOTTAM R. DAVE alias P. R. DAVE alias PURSHOTAM RAMNAND DAVE, a widower, late of Jamnagar Hindu Inhabitant, a teacher in the Bharda New High School, Bombay, residing at the time of his death at Parel, without the Fort .... Deceased.

MAHIPATRAM DOLATRAM DAVE, PREMJI ANANDJI DALAL and Dr. NARMADASHANKER MADHAVRAI MANKODI, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Girgaon Back Road, Sandhurst Road and Grant Road, without the Fort, respectively, the executors named in the Will of the said deceased. .... Petitioners.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Twenty-fourth day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and in the twenty-fifth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

H. A. VAKIL,
For Prothonotary and Senior Master.

The 24th day of May, 1934.

J. H. MAJMUDAR.
Messrs. PANDIA AND CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
8521

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co

AUCTIONEERS,
123, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

The Sale of Immovable Property at the Junction of Tardeo Road and Sleater Road which fixed to take place on Friday the 15th June, 1934, as previously advertised has been WITHDRAWN.

SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT DHARAVI, MAHIM, on SATURDAY, the 23rd June, 1934, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises (in one lot) under instructions from the Court Receiver as Receiver appointed in Suit Nos. 2459 of 1926 and 108 of 1933 and pursuant to the powers contained in the Order dated the 30th September, 1932, in Suit No. 2459 of 1926 and in the Consent Decree in Suit No. 108 of 1933 dated 14th August, 1933.

All those 10 pieces of Government Toka and Government land, admeasuring about 15870, 65, 168, 171, 395, 509, 911, 246, 85 and 281, 335, 126, and 360 square yards, together with four chawls, one bungalow, godowns and one incomplete chawl standing on the first piece of land situate at Dharavi, Mahim, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 350 (part) 365, 397 (part) 299 (part) 301 to 219 (part) and 238, 350, 335, 349, and 301 part Dharavi Division.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Thakoredas & Co., Attorneys for the Receiver, 38, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT DEONAR IN BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT.

By order of the Official Assignee of Bombay Assignee of the estate and effects of Purshottam Shamji Ambavalla the Insolvent and with the consent of Kishore Chhaganlal Mehta the Mortgagee and Karsondas Purshottam, a son of the Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 21st day of June, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title and interest of the above insolvent and the said Mortgagee and of the said Karsondas Purshottam in the under mentioned property.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those pieces of Khoti tenure land with the dwelling houses standing thereon situate at Mouje Deonar Tarf Trombay Taluka, South Salsette and admeasuring about 7A and 30-1/2G and bearing different Survey numbers.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Amarchand and Mangaldas, Attorneys for the Official Assignee and the Mortgagee, at their office at No. 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort Bombay, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE

PASSAGE RATES FROM BOMBAY.

	SINGLE Cabin	SINGLE Tourist	RETURN Cabin	RETURN Tourist
Colombo	£ 7	5	£—	—
Singapore	19	12	30	—
Hongkong	26	17	—	30
Shanghai	30	19	50	30
Kobe	35	22	50	30
Yokohama	36	23	50	30

(Return tickets valid for one year)

S'Francisco and L'Angeles: 1st G$ 409, 358, 341.

Vancouver and Seattle: 1st G$ 358.

European ports via America or Canada (Variety of the rates).	1st	£110—138
	2nd	£89—105
	Tourist	£76—85

PASSAGE RATES FROM COLOMBO.

Marseilles	1st	£64.61.52
	2nd	40.37.35
London	1st	69.66.67
	2nd	44.41.38
Round the World	1st	153.131
	2nd	104.134

(Variety of rates)

Students Rates	Single.	Return
Marseilles 3rd	£17-0-0	£32-0-0
London "	19-6-9	36-8-0

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279:
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

NEXT SATURDAY
EAST INDIA FILM CO.'S SUPER GORGEOUS PICTURE

'Kismatki-Kasauti'
OR
'Destiny at Play'

Featuring well known
Mr. KHALIL,
Miss NOORJEHAN
with
(Blind Singer)
K. C. DEY.

Directed by:—
PESSI KARANJ

Destiny is omnipotent and inevitable.

SEE
KISMATKI-KASAUTI
At
PRABHAT TALKIES
GRANT ROAD Tram Terminus.

Siren of the Silver Screen
Miss ZUBEIDABANU
IN
SEVA SADAN
Co-starring—Modak and Jaddanbai.
MAHALAXMI CINETONE Production
COMING SHORTLY
at
IMPERIAL CINEMA
Lamington Road.

3rd Glorious Week
Kolhapur Cineane's
1st Musical Super
AKASHWANI
with
BAKAMBHAT
Kolhapur Cinetone's
1st Cartoon)
Vote to see and hear this double attraction with your family to-night
at
MAJESTIC CINEMA
Daily at 4-50, 7-35 and 10-20 p.m.
Matinee at 2-15 on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

THE CARLTON
6-30 & 10 P.M.
For 3 Days Only!
Popular Revival of
"42nd STREET"
14 Great Stars!
200 Cute Dancers!
5 Popular Song Hits!
NEXT SATURDAY
GEORGE ARLISS
in his greatest role
"DISRAELI"
Book your seats in advance to avoid the rush

THEY ALONE—
(Who have no Money)
suffer in this two-eyed world
The truths about the RICH
The Truths about the POOR
could only be seen in details
in
GANDHARVA CINETONE'S
2ND SOCIAL SUPER
BALA JOBAN
featuring
Vang-Veena
PADMADEVI
AND
Miss GULAB
Directed by BABURAO PATEL
SEE and HEAR it with your family at
MINERVA TALKIES
LAMINGTON ROAD
DAILY at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee on Sat. & Sun. and Holidays at 3 p.m.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Post Box No. 322, Tel. No. 22337

DAILY EDITION

	Local	Mofussil
1 Year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 Months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 45 per Year. Rs. 25 for 6 Months.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local	Mofussil
Yearly	Rs. 4-0	Rs. 5-0
Half-yearly	Rs. 2-8	Rs. 3-0

FOREIGN

Yearly	..... Rs. 10
Half-yearly	..... Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

THE ASIAN POULTRY FARM
11, CONNAUGHT ROAD, POONA
25 BREEDS
PRICE LIST FREE
25

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Big Car Smash At Churchgate

Car Turns Somersault: Muslim Ladies And Children Injured

Passengers emerging from the Church Gate Station, at 1-45 on Tuesday noon, were startled to see a high-powered Sedan car proceeding along the Queen's Road at a fairly good speed, crash into a Baby Standard car with disastrous results.

The impact was terrible. There was a loud crash which could be heard from a distance of 300 yards.

The Sedan car proceeding in the direction of Chowpatty, after colliding with the Baby car, driven from the opposite-end, shot up in the air by a few feet, somersaulted and then landed upside down in the middle of the road near the Church Gate Station junction.

The glass-panes of the side-screens of the cars were reduced to splinters injuring the occupants of the car and cutting them badly. The hood of the car was smashed and the pieces flew in all directions.

The car was lying in large pool of petrol and mobil oil, which had escaped due to damage to the storage tanks.

The occupants of the Sedan car were all Muslim ladies, one elderly woman, two girls and three children, including one baby-in-arms.

BABY'S MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

All of the occupants except the baby-in-arms received injuries.

As the car smashed the occupants raised screams and as the car was a closed one, they were trapped inside and were extricated with great difficulty.

With blood dripping all over her clothes, one elderly lady was seen holding the baby in an embrace and crying: "Are you hurt, my dear?" The baby, however, had miraculously escaped injury.

The four-year-old girl fared the worst, her left-hand fingers being all cut by glass. The rest of them received a severe shock. They were all picked up and removed to the G.T. Hospital.

The Baby Standard car was owner-driven. It was hurled a considerable distance. It was considerably damaged and the driver was also injured on the forehead.

The number of the Sedan car is Y-3717, while that of the Baby car is Y-3667.

The Police are making inquiries.

Amina Bibi, the elderly lady, received a cut on her left forearm.

Miss Zyena Mohammed Akbar had four fingers of her left hand cut badly.

Sir H. M. Mehta who sailed recently for Geneva as a delegate to the International Labour Convention

The Lord Bishop of Calcutta (right) who sailed for England last week.

STAB WHICH PROVED FATAL

Jury Recommends Mercy For Bandra Man

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, June 11.

Accepting the jury's unanimous verdict of guilty of culpable homicide (not amounting to murder) of Gaspar, a Christian motor driver, at Bandra on the night of March 31 last, Mr. B K Dalvi, the additional Sessions Judge of Thana, convicted this afternoon Lawrence Pedro Gonsalves, of Bandra, and sentenced him to five years' hard labour, taking into consideration the jury's recommendation for mercy.

In the course of his judgment His Worship observed that it was more or less a drunken brawl, which cost Gaspar his life. They, said the Judge, started at first in a very friendly way. The deceased offered a drink of toddy to his acquaintance Salvador and his companion Lawrence, the accused. Being a festive day of the Easter, they had indulged in drink sometime before the alleged offence. On Gaspar giving a slap to the accused on his face following an exchange of abuses, the accused lost his temper and in a heat of passion stabbed the motor driver with a penknife, which he happened to possess at the time. The fatal wound on the vital part caused his death almost instantaneously. The accused, said the Judges bore no ill-will to the deceased, and they, it appeared, were not even acquainted with each other personally.

Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, public prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, while Mr. C M Paranjpye for the accused.

Charged With Causing Grievous Hurt

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, June 12.

The Sessions trial of Raghunath Mahadu, Lakshman Ragho and Chandrya Ragho in charges of causing grievous hurt, and abatment thereof, with an axe to one Kachar at Kevani village in the Bhiwandi Taluka on April 4, 1933 (Ramnavam Holi-day), opened to-day before Mr. B. K. Dalvi, the additional Sessions Judge of Thana, and a jury of five persons.

The accused were committed to Sessions by the First Class Magistrate, Bhiwandi, on April 16 last. One accused Hasha died as an undertrial prisoner before the commital order was passed.

The prosecution story is that Lakshman, Chandrya and Hasha, three brothers, abetted the first accused Raghunath in inflicting an incise wound near the tyeled of one Kachar, the uncle of Rama Hendria, who had altercation with the accused, while the former (Kachar) came out to pacify them and interv ened on behalf of his nephew Rama.

The case is proceeding.

KURLA VOTES CIVIC ADDRESS

Sir Gulam Hussain To Be Honoured

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, June 12.

At a special meeting of the Kurla Municipality, held last evening, Mr. M.N. Patankar presiding, Mr. S.B. Ganpule's motion to present a farewell address on behalf of the Municipality to Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatulla, retiring Cabinet Member of the Government of Bombay, on the occasion of his visit to Kurla on June 24, to receive a civic address was carried by 11 votes against 1, six Councillors not voting

A committee of Messrs. Khan Bahadur Hassanalli, Pereira and Mokashi was appointed to draft the address.

Another resolution moved by Mr. A.H. Pirjada, who characterised the voters' list as bogus, irregular and incomplete, for the appointment of a committee of five persons to revise the voters' list and to submit a report within one week, was carried by a majority.

At the stage when the question of confirming Mr. Abdul Alim Nami, B.A., as Headmaster of the Anglo-Urdu School was being hotly discussed, Mr. M.J. Bhathena's motion for adjournment of the house to Saturday (June 16) was carried.

AUM

THE PREMIER INSURANCE AND BUILDING SOCIETY, LIMITED.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

This Society is started at Madras with the object of advancing loans to its Policyholders for the purchase of House Properties or for discharging previous debts on their House Properties throughout India, Burmah and Ceylon. Not only the (Share and Debenture) Capital of the Society subscribed till now exceeds Rs. 1,00,000 but also the Society has already furnished the initial Security Deposit of Rs. 25,000 to the Government in compliance with the Insurance Act and commenced Life Insurance business.

Out of 100 Shares issued by the Society, only 50 Shares had been offered for Public Subscription at a Fremium of Rs. 10 per share and they were fully subscribed. Out of the remaining 50 shares, only 25 Shares are offered for Public Subscription in the Madras Presidency including Native States and 25 shares in other Provinces at a Premium of Rs. 15 per share. Only Rs. 250 per Share is payable by five monthly instalments of Rs. 50 each and a person who takes a share will be entitled to the following extraordinary benefits:

1. So long as he lives, he enjoys decent dividends which may be 50 per cent or even more in course of time.
2. He will be entitled to a loan up to Rs. 2,500 at 6 per cent interest per annum on easy monthly instalment system on security of his House Property.
3. His heirs will get a guaranteed bonus of Rs. 1,000 out of the Relief Bonus Fund after his death and also enjoy dividends for generations together.

The Society has issued also 1,00,000 Debentures of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 2-8-0 per Debenture. Special Concessions such as non-restriction of age, etc., are attached to the first 10,000 Debentures out of which 7,000 are already subscribed. Out of the remaining 3,000, only 1,500 are offered for subscription in the Madras Presidency and Native States and 1,500 in other Provinces. A person who holds a Debenture by payng Rs. 10 will be entitled to the following unique benefits:

1. So long as he lives, he participates in the profits of the Society.
2. If he becomes a Policyholder, he will be entitled to get a loan at 6 per cent per annum on security of his House roperty in preference to mere olicyholders.
3. After his death, his heirs will be entitled to get back Rs. 10 with a Cash Bonus which may be even Rs. 10,000.

N.B.—The Workability of the Debenture Scheme is testified by the Eminent Actuary, Prof. K. B. Madhava, M.A., F.R.A.S., A.I.A. (Lond.) Those who apply for five or more Debentures and whose applications with remittance will be received at the Head Office of the Society before 30th June, 1934, will be allowed a concession of As. 8 per Debenture in the premium.

As the above said 25 shares will be allotted to the first 25 Lucky Applicants and age restriction will be imposed after 1,500 Debentures are subscribed either in the Madras Presidency or outside, those who wish to avail themselves of the unique benefits should apply for copies of Prospectuses (on the basis of which alone applications for Shares and Debentures will be considered) and send their applications immediately to avoid disappointment.

WANTED

A BRANCH SECRETARY and A CHIEF AGENT for every UNREPRESENTED PROVINCE and DISTRICT throughout India, Burmah and Ceylon on a MONTHLY SALARY OF RS. 250 AND RS. 100 respectively in addition to HANDSOME COMMISSION AND TRAVELLING EXPENSES. ONLY INFLUENTIAL LADIES OR GENTLEMEN with good experience in the line will apply for further particulars and Prospectuses to—

237, Angappa Naick Street, Madras, 1st June, 1934.

Mr. G. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., B.L., Secretary.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON MILL WATCHMAN

Mazagaon Magistrate Remands Two Accused To Police Custody

Krishna Umaji and two others, were arrested on Monday by the Byculla Police on an alleged charge of assaulting a watchman of the New Great Eastern Mill. They were remanded by the Presidency Magistrate, Second Court, Mazagaon, to police custody till June 22.

The case for the prosecution was that the complainant was proceeding along the Victoria Gardens Road at about 5-30 in the evening on Monday, when he was suddenly assaulted on the back, and face by means of a leather-belt.

People collected behind and ran after him shouting: "Maro, maro." Subsequently, the accused were pointed out by the complainant as some of the people who ran after him. They were then arrested.

The third accused took ill in the lock-up and was admitted to the Police Hospital, where he is still lying ill.

ORDER ABOUT COW SLAUGHTER

Mangrol State Subjects' Protest

A meeting of the Mangrol State subjects residing, in Bombay was held in the Mangrol Shrimali Samaj Hall under the presidentship of Sheth Lalji Jayachand.

At the commencement the resolution, adopted by the Mangrol Mahajan, protesting against the activities of certain State officials who are alleged to be forcing the illiterate and helpless villagers of the Mangrol State to put their signatures upon a document which purports to show that the Hindu subjects of the State have no objection to the order of the State permitting cow slaughter, was read out. An application made by the Hindu residents of the Mangrol State in Bombay in that behalf was also read out by the Secretary of the Association.

Seth Jamnadas Morarji said he could not believe that the Sheikh Saheb was aware of the activities of obtaining forced signatures which some State officials had resorted to. If this were so he would request the Sheikh Saheb to take serious notice of it and take disciplinary action against those who were indulging in it.

Messrs. Jethalal Ramji and Bhagvandas Premji also spoke.

The meeting then adopted resolutions protesting against the State order No. 30/32-33 and the alleged activities of some State Officials to obtain forced signatures of the Hindus on a document which is calculated to create ill will among the Hindu subjects of the State and to prejudice their natural rights.

Finally the meeting requested His Highness to remember the solemn undertakings given to the Hindus by his predecessors and to appease his aggrieved Hindu subjects by rescinding his order No. 30/32-33.

After the closing remarks by the president the gathering dispersed.

THEIR VOLUNTEERS MAINTAINED ORDER

Swastik League Secretary On Cooperage Wrestling "Fiasco"

The Secretary Publicity Committee, Swastik League writes:—

The Gunga-Burud Wrestling Bout organised by the Indian Athletic League and announced to be held at the Cooperage on Sunday the 10th inst. in the evening was an absolute Fiasco.

A large crowd was present to witness this contest and the public evidently took a very keen interest in the event. Their disappointment knew no bounds when they knew that the much-awaited contest would not take place. In their fury some of the public wrecked the chairs and everything else that came handy. Some one in the meanwhile set fire to the counters erected by Contractors. The volunteers of the Swastik League whose voluntary services were requisitioned at the function to maintain order rushed to the rescue and extinguished the fire by the time the Fire Brigade had arrived. The volunteers remained at their post of duty until the situation had cleared.

Assaulted By Alleged "Dada"

Moosa Haji Ahmed, alleged to be a well-known "dada" of the Mazgaon locality were arrested by the Pydhonie police on Monday on a complaint lodged with them by a shopkeeper of Narayan Dharu Street.

He was placed before Mr. G. R. Kairaz, Presidency Magistrate, on Tuesday and remanded to police custody till June 18.

It appears that on Monday morning, the complainant was sitting in front of his shop when the "dada" came up to him and for no reason whatever, administered a sharp blow on the complainant's head with a loaded stick.

A police constable who arrived at the scene of offence arrested the accused and took charge of the blood-stained, loaded lethal weapon.

It is stated, however, by the complainant, that the "dada" used to come to him often asking for money for drinking purposes. The complainant had refused him money on several occasions and it is alleged that the assault might have been the outcome of such refusals.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN WEST DECCAN

Heavy Rain Will Recur In Malabar And Kanara

POONA, June 12.

The shallow depression in the East Arabian Sea has moved slightly northwards and lay this morning, off the Konkon Coast. The monsoon has been vigorous to the south of the depression, rainfall being heavy in Malabar and Kanara. The monsoon has also been active in West Deccan and Burma, and is extending into Assam, Bengal and Gujarat. The day temperature has been above normal in Punjab, Rajputana, United Provinces and Central parts of the country.

The rainfall has been above nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Chota Nagpur, Konkan, North Hyderabad Malabar, local in Upper Burma, Bengal, Bihar, Gujarat, Bombay, Deccan while a few falls have occurred in the West Central Provinces, East Rajputana, South-East Madras, Madras Deccan and the North Madras Coast.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL

Port Blair, one inch; Akyab, two; Diamond Island, Bhamo, one and half; Cox's Bazar, three; Apunji, one; Bhavnagar, two; Udaipur, Rajkot, half; Mangalore, six; Cochin, five; Calicut, four; Trivandrum, Karwar, Marmagao, three; Mercara, one and half; Malegaon, Ahmednagar, Aurangabad, one.

FORECAST.

The monsoon will continue to be vigorous in Malabar and Kanara and active in Burma. The rainfall will increase in North Konkan, Deccan and Gujarat and extend in West Central Provinces and West Central India. Rainfall will also increase round the head of the Bay of Bengal and in Assam.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Locally heavy rain will recur in Malabar and Kanara, and extend in the Konkon and round the head of the Bay of Bengal during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

2.2 Degrees Below Normal

CITY'S MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12th June, 1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.095 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 88.2 degrees (0.1 below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.0 degrees (2.2 below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 83 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 91 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 14 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.21 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 4.15 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 4.19 inches.

Weather remarks: Thunderstorm.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 12TH JUNE 1934

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.9deg F, a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.82 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.60 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

VAGARIES OF ALLEGED BULLIES

Two Arrested On Complaint From Residents

A series of complaints and a joint petition signed by the residents of the Suparibag locality, bringing to the knowledge of the police, the vagaries of two alleged bullies, who used to visit the locality, after getting drunk and terrorising the residents into paying them whatever money they demanded, has resulted in the arrest of two persons.

The accused are Shanker Rama, a Hindu, and John Robert, a Christian.

The police allege that several complaints were received from the petty traders to the same effect.

Further a petition was sent to the Bhoiwada Police, signed by a large number of trades people and residents, complaining against the conduct of the accused.

The accused were charged under section 36 of the City Police Act. Though they were offered bail, they could not furnish it and had since remained in police custody.

As the bail period expired on Monday the police applied for further remand in order to enable them to secure evidence.

Accordingly the accused are remanded into police custody upto 18th instant.

Another Suparibaug Road Arrest

On a charge of causing hurt to a police constable on duty and theft of property valued at Rs. 262-14-0 from the shop of one Ajitsu S. Varma at Suparibaug, Road, Mahomed Hamil Bashir, was placed on Monday before the Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazgoan, and remanded to police custody till June 25

In connection with the theft the police made two further arrests and placed them before the Presidency Magistrate for remand till June 22.

Dispute over a mango tree is stated to be the reason of a gruesome murder of a villager named Lila Sitalu of the village Nikol in the North Daskroi Taluka.

GHEE ADULTERATED TO EXTENT OF 100 p. c.

Presidency Magistrate Fines Culprit Rs. 50

During the week ended 9-6-1934 the following persons, who were prosecuted for selling adulterated ghee were convicted and fined by the Presidency Magistrates, 3rd and 4th Courts, on the 6th inst.:

(1) Mr. Liladhar Poonsey, Owner at No. 6, Nishanpada Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 75 by the Presidency Magistrate, 3rd Court for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 80.9 per cent.

(2) Mr. Anantram Harbux, vendor at Duyan Building, Cavel, near No. 27 was convicted and fined Rs. 50 by the Presidency Magistrate, 4th Court for selling ghee adulterated to the extend of 100 per cent.

(3) Mr. Sultanalli Bhaijibhai, owner at No. 253, Khoja Street, was convicted and fined Rs. 25 by the Presidency Magistrate, 4th Court for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 21.8 per cent.

(4) Mr. Narayandas Bhaishanker, vendor at No. 185, Lohar St., was convicted and fined Rs. 50 by the Presidency Magistrate, 4th Court for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 67.2 per cent.

(5) Mr. Velji Nensi, vendor at No. 457, Falkland Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 50 by the Presidency Magistrate, 4th Court, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 64.5 per cent.

(6) Mr. Meghji Virji, owner at No. 4, Kika Street, was convicted and fined Rs. 50 by the Presidency Magistrate, 4th Court for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 90 per cent.

(7) Mr. Chotalal Khushal, owner at No. 75, Cathedral Street, was convicted and fined Rs. 25, by the Presidency Magistrate, 4th Court for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 25.4 per cent.

ALLEGED GANGSTERS ROUNDED-UP

Nurdin Sheralli and seven others alleged to belong to a notorious gang of house-breakers who have been responsible for the various house-breaking cases in the Pydhonie section, were rounded up on Tuesday at 12-50 a.m. by the Pyhonie Police on the Carnac Road under the Carnac Bridge.

The Police conducted a search and also took possession of some house-breaking implements which they had with them in the presence of a "Panch."

All the accused were placed before Mr. G. R. Kairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Second Court, Mazagaon, on Tuesday and were remanded to police custody till June 18, pending enquiries.

RECORD SPEED IN SHORTHAND

250 Words Per Minute

Under the auspices of the above Institute, Mr. M.A. Subba Ram of the Bombay Presidency Shorthand-Writers' Association and a distinguished past student of the Institute delivered a lecture on "The Shorthand-Typist," on Saturday, the 9th inst.

He dwelt on the possibilities of Pitman's Shorthand and the essential qualities such as Speed, consistent with Accuracy, a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the theory of the System regular and systematic practice.

He said that, one should possess adaptability, preciseness, a keen sense of duty and commonsense in a good degree, to satisfactorily discharge the duties of a Shorthand-Typist.

There was a large gathering of students, past and present besides distinguished visitors and members of the staff of the Institute.

The lecture was followed by a high-speed demonstration in "Pitman's Shorthand." Mr. R. S. V. Iyer, P.C.T., F.C.T.S. (Hon. Principal, Laxmi Tutorial and Commercial Institute), read out a passage at the remarkably high-rate of 250 words a minute, while Mr. M.A. Subba Ram took down passage in Pitman's Shorthand for two minutes. The passage was handed over to a third person and Mr. Subba Ram read back the passage from his Shorthand-notes with very few minor errors. Mr. R.S.V. Iyer declared that this was "the first demonstration held in Bombay" at which "a speed of 250 words a minute" was recorded, and stated that Mr. Subba Ram had practically demonstrated the possibilities of Pitman's Shorthand.

After a hearty vote of thanks to the lecturer the function came to a close.

Working Committee To Intervene

K. F. Nariman To Take Mandate To Wardha

The Labour Sub-Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee which was under a ban for more than two years, commenced normal functioning on Tuesday.

It addressed a letter to the Bombay Millowners' Association asking if the millowners were willing to meet the strike leaders at a Conference which the Committee intended to convene with a view to arrive at an amicable settlement of the textile dispute.

The letter has been addressed by Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, Secretary of the Labour Sub-Committee to Mr. H. P. Mody, Chairman of the Bombay Millowners' Association.

Working Committee To Intervene?

The intervention of the Congress Working Committee in the Bombay textile dispute is also considered likely in view of the fact that Mr. K. F. Nariman has been given a mandate by the B. P. C. C. to urge such intervention.

Prior to his departure to Wardha to attend the Working Committee meeting Mr. Nariman, it is understood, had consultations in Bombay both with the strike leaders and certain millowners and he is expected to place before the Committee all the facts connected with the textile dispute and urge that the Working Committee should take a hand in settling the dispute.

Settlement Still Remote

Meanwhile the textile strike has been dragging on for 50 days and the hopes of a settlement are still remote. Three more mills, namely, the Pheonix, Alexandra and the Raghuvansi mills were kept open by the millowners who believe that the strike is fizzling out. The attendance in the mills however is not at all encouraging.

Except stray assaults on blacklegs by strikers the mill area was quiet on Tuesday.

MILL-OWNERS' REPORT

The following statement is issued by the Millowners' Association:—

The mill situation to-day is that 18 mills are working fully and 24 partially. The total attendance is 55,300 which represents an increase of 6,000 over yesterday's figure.

SWADESHI MILL EMPLOYS NEW MEN

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, June 12.

There was again a great jump in the number of operatives, who attended, when the Swadeshi Mills resumed work this morning.

To-day's total attendance in all the departments was 2,679, which showed a further increase of 800 workers over yesterday's figure.

It is stated that about 400 new workers have been employed by the management.

That the division list of loyal workers and strikers has remained fifty-fifty even on the 40th day of the grim struggle against starvation by the latter is a proof positive of their demands being just.

Our Gujerat Letter.

LUNAVADA STATE'S PROBLEMS

Will There Be Enquiry Into Rural Indebtedness

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, June 11.

Chota Udaipur is an Indian State in Gujarat with an area of about 890 sq. miles with a population of about 1,44,000, mostly Hindus. There is one agricultural and commercial bank, and a municipality at the capital. Primary and secondary education is free. The State has got an income of about 11½ lacs of rupees. There is an anti-rabic treatment centre. It is hoped that some concrete steps will be taken by the State authorities to inquire into the economic condition of the rural population.

Due to sincere efforts of Mr. Raja, Dewan of Lunavada State, the people have acquired certain privileges to conduct the municipal affairs. Following the lead of Bhavnagar and Junagadh, it is expected, he will inquire into the rural indebtedness of the State to relieve the poor sons of the soil from the clutches of Sahukars and to raise the rural standard of living.

The people of Rajpipla rejoice at the tidings received that the Maharaja of Rajpipla has won the Derby race.

Brisk preparations are in progress to present Mahatma Gandhi with big purses for Harijan propaganda at Surat, Broach, Baroda, Nadia and other places of Gujarat.

The child-marriage restraint activities are vigorously in progress at Surat and its Talukas where many persons have been persuaded to desist from such bad social customs.

The work of the New Narmada Bridge at Broach is going on rapidly.

MAHARANA PRATAP JAYANTI

Mr. S. C. Lal writes:—

A small committee of influential public workers has been appointed to celebrate the Maharana Pratap Jayanti in a most fitting manner on the 17th instant.

It has been decided to hold a grand public meeting at Chowpatty. Thousands of pamphlets on the life of the great immortal Rana will be distributed free and thousands of poor will be fed (funds permitting) All Hindus are requested to join the celebrations and help the organisers in all possible manner.

OKHA PORT PROBLEM

Kathiawaris Anxious To See It Solved

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, June 11.

The news about alleged police high-handedness to Mr. Parikshitlal of Ahmedabad at Naroli village has created much sensation amongst the Harijans and intelligent class of Baroda. It is hoped that, the Government of Baroda, which is keen on Harijan uplift will inquire into the whole case sympathetically.

With the news of the settlement of Jamnagar port dispute, everybody is keen to see a permanent settlement of Okha port problem. The local weekly "Sayaji Vijay" suggests the continuation of a fair competition ensuing safety of the treaty rights.

Dewan R. B. Ramlalbhai Desai is proceeding to Dwarka in four or five days. He will, it is understood, visit the Okha salt works at Mithapur Okha port. The problem of Beyt temple will also be considered.

About 30 girls have come from Kenya (Africa) and have joined the Aryakanya Maha Vidyalaya for studies.

Sir Harising Gour, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, Dr. Hiranand Sashtri and a few other notabilities have agreed to write articles for the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations volume.

Dr. Naik, Professor of Chemistry and Industrial Chemist to the Government of Baroda, is proceeding to England for further knowledge in technical research.

Dr. Pranlal Nanavati is expected here on the 15th from Matheran, where he has gone on leave.

The temperature is too hot which reached 111 in Amreli District. 54 deaths are reported at the week-end.

Through the arduous efforts of Rahinaben, the Maharaj is giving "Kirtans," in which Harijans are taking part in the Baroda Cantonment locality.

Sholapur.—The Silver Jubilee of the Shree-Madvirshaiva Mahajan Sabha and Boarding, Sholapur, was celebrated on the 10th instant on the premises of the Shree Sidheswar Temple, when Mr E. W. Trotman, I.C.S., the Collector, Sholapur, took the chair. A resume of the work done with a history of the Institute was given. Prizes were distributed to the successful students.

CASE AGAINST POONA YOUTHS

Inspector Of Explosives Gives Evidence

POONA, June 12.

Further evidence was led today before Mr. Fernandes, City Magistrate, in the case against V. D. Sukthankar and S. P. Limaye, two young Brahmins who are charged with possession of explosive substance for unlawful purposes.

Mr. Sen, Inspector of Explosives, said that he went to the scene of the explosion on the morning of the 1st May in company with Sub-Inspector Bhosle.

He was shown a green bag, bicycle and other articles all of which had yellow stains and crusts on them.

In view of the chemical analyser's report, it was his opinion that the explosion was caused by the mixture of arsenic sulphide and potassium chlorate.

A bottle containing the mixture was probably inside the green bag and must have struck against the bicycle frame, thus causing explosion. The mixture constituted fulminate under the Explosives Act.

Witness Shankar Vishnu, it was alleged, proved hostile to the prosecution and his examination was not continued beyond the stage of his saying that he was the servant of the second accused and knew Sukhtankar for two years.—A.P.

Evidence Of Sub-Inspector And Peon Recorded

POONA, June 11.

Evidence was led to-day before the City Magistrate in the case, in which V.D. Sukhtankar and S. P. Limaye were charged under Sections 5 and 6 of Act VI of 1908. Sub-Inspector Bhonsle of the City Police said that on receipt of information about the explosion in the compound of Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya on the evening of April 30, he went there and found accused No. 1, Sukhtankar in the Superintendent's office with other persons. Accused had injuries on the left thigh and right knee and his clothes were blood-stained.

Two empty cartridge cases and a matchbox were found on his person. A green bag with its bottom blown out and pieces of cloth were brought by the school peon. Some pieces of paper which the accused had torn up and which had fallen under his chair when in the school superintendent's office were made panchnama of.

ANALYSERS REPORT.

The Chemical analyser's report said that arsenic sulphide and chlorate of potash had been found on all the articles sent to him including the green bag. The name of the accused Limaye was found on the pieces of paper torn up by the first accused. In a letter dated April 29 from Limaye at Kirloskarwadi to Sukhtankar there was mention of a telegram sent to Waman Kulkarni, Bombay labour leader. Limaye's papers also contained the text of a telegram to Kulkarni.

SUB-INSPECTOR'S EVIDENCE.

Sub-Inspector Karnick of the C.I.D., the next witness, said that he was proceeding on bicycle past the school on the evening in question and seeing a crowd he asked what the matter was. On being told that a bomb had exploded, he went to the Superintendent's office and found Sukhtankar there. Later he took the accused to hospital to have his injuries dressed.

Bala Piraji, the school peon, said that he had just returned from an errand on which he had been sent by one of the school-staff, when he heard a loud explosion the smoke from which rose as high as the third floor. He caught hold of the accused and took him to the Superintendent's office.—A.P.

SOLDIERS GET 18 MONTHS

LAHORE, June 12.

Two Privates P. Mancane and G. Green of Second Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, stationed at Ferozepore Cantonment have been sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment by the Court Martial on a charge of stealing the car of Captain Macnamara.

It was alleged that the accused stole the car in February last and drove to Rawalpindi where they were out joyriding, when their regimental badges gave them away. Military officer's suspicions were aroused, as there was no regiment with those badges in the station and following investigations, they were arrested and taken to Ferozepore where they were tried by a Court Martial. —A. P.

Mr. G. D. Joshi, leader of the expedition to Mt. Kailash, which is to be given up as permission for the sam has been refused by the Government of India on the ground that the Tibetan Government might object to the undertaking Mr. Joshi, who hails from Almora and is only 24 led on expedition to the Pindarie Glacier last year and is the organiser of the Indian Himalayan Expedition Club, Delhi.

ENROLMENT OF CONGRESS MEMBERS

Parel Committee's Call To Citizens

The Publicity Officer of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee, writes:—

I have to draw the attention of the citizens of "F" Ward to the resolution passed by the Managing Committee of "F" Ward District Congress Committee on Saturday, the 9th instant and that resolution says that any person who is not enrolled as a member of the Congress in the books of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will not be eligible to stand as a candidate for or vote at the forthcoming Congress elections.

For the purposes of these elections the membership rolls will remain open till the 31st July 1934. New membership books under the joint signature of the President and Treasurer, namely, Messrs. Jinabhai P. Joshi and Purshottamdas Narsidas has been issued and all the old receipt books of the Committee have been cancelled.

The "F" Ward District Congress Committee, therefore, appeals to the citizens of the Ward to enrol themselves as members of the Congress on the rolls of the District Congress Committee only, as it is the one and only Congress organisation that functions to-day in the Ward.

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Girgaum Ward Committee was held on Tuesday the 12th inst. at 6-30 p.m. Sjt. Gharpure the Vice-President of the Committee presided. Before the meeting began a resolution was moved from the chair expressing sorrow at the sad death of Sjt. K. A. Ghurye one of the Members of the Committee. Another resolution sympathysing with the relatives of those Congressmen who had laid their lives while working in the Congress movement was unanimously passed It was resolved immediately to start the work of enrolling Congress members. The present Office address of the Committee is: Sjt. Ramdas Pratap's House, Near Opera House, Tram Terminus. (Damodar Mansions, 4th Floor.)

The next meeting of the Committee will be held on Saturday the 16th inst. at 6-30 p.m.

"E" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE BUSY

The Publicity Officer of the "E" Ward Congress Committee writes:

In pursuance of the resolution of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress, the "E" Ward Managing Committee met on Monday the 11th inst. at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.), Mr. S. K. Pupala, President of the Committee was on the chair.

The Committee at the outset mourned the loss of one of its members, who met his death lately.

The Committee passed resolutions:

(a) cancelling the old receipt books, authorised the secretaries to issue new ones at the rate of one book at a time for the Committee member and also to issue the book to outsiders on their depositing an amount of Rs. 5 per book.

(b) Proposed Sjt. R. K. Achrekar and Sjt. Purshotam Tricumdas to draft a constitution for the Ward and to place it before the next meeting of the Committee for ratification.

Reorganising Delhi University

SIMLA, June 12.

The Academic Council of the Delhi University has, it is understood, referred a letter of Mr. G. S. Bajpai, I.C.S., the Secretary to the Education Department, containing the proposals of the Government of India regarding the reconstruction of the Delhi University as a Federal University to a Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Deans of Faculties of Arts and Science, the Principals of the First Grade Colleges, Sir George Anderson and the Registrar.

The Committee's report is awaited by the Government of India and steps are likely to be taken on receipt of the report.

It is understood that a beginning will be made to materialise the Federal University Scheme by centralising the teaching in higher classes by the end of current year.

A Conference of the college authorities is likely to meet here in July in this connection.—United Press.

YOUTH KILLS TWO DACOITS

To Protect Wife's Honour?

ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT PROVOKES HUSBAND'S IRE

MADRAS, June 11.

A story how an Adidravida youth fought single-handed with seven armed dacoits, killing two of them, to protect his wife's honour comes from Tinnevelly. It appears that the Adidravida was proceeding with his newly married wife in a bullock cart for worship in a neighbouring temple when they were attacked at night by dacoits. The dacoits attempted to assault the woman when the husband snatching a stick from one of them and struck at the man ill-treating his wife. The man dropped dead. Another dacoit aimed an axe at the Adidravida but the latter felled him also with a blow, killing him. The other dacoits thereupon ran away.—A. P.

DADAR MURDER CASE ACCUSED

Execution Fixed For Saturday

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, June 12.

It is understood that the execution of Henry Zacba Salway and his cousin sister Sevantibai Salway, the two accused in the Dadar Parsi Colony Murder Case, who were sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Blackwell of the Bombay High Court for murdering Mrs. Freny Erach Taraporewalla, has been fixed for Saturday next in the District Prison Thana, their appeals to the Privy Council having been rejected.

HOUSE COLLAPSE AT CHINCH BUNDER

With the beginning of the monsoon, the season of house collapses also begins in Bombay.

The first case of house collapse occurred at New Chinch Bunder on Tuesday afternoon, when a portion of a godown collapsed.

One woman died of the injury on the spot, and two persons were removed by the police to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

The salvage corps of the Bombay Fire Brigade immediately came to the spot and excavated the debris to remove the injured persons.

IMPORT OF PERSIAN SILVER BY LAND

Govt. Urged To Start Thorough Inquiry

The following telegram has been sent to the Finance Member by the President of the Bombay Bullion Exchange Ltd:—

My Board desire me to convey their appreciation for the Government's prompt action in issuing the Notification dated 19th ultimo prohibiting import of silver from Persia by land route through Baluchistan. They are however alarmed to find that notwithstanding the said Notification, consignments of over 200 silver bars per week continue to pour into Bombay Market by land route in the same way as before the Notification. My board therefore strongly urge Government to start a thorough inquiry, and take such strong action as to stop this kind of unfair trade.

SECOND DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY.

The 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry will move from Barrackpore and Labour to Bombay the coming relief season—about October according to the present arrangements. The battalion will be returning to its ancient home for it was formed at Bombay in the early years of the 19th century for the service of the Honourable East India Company, and was styled the 2nd Bombay European Regiment and was made a Light Infantry corps. It was in the Persian Expedition of 1856-57. and was present at the actions of Reshire and Kooshah and the capture of Bushire. After 1857 it was transferred to the Queen's army and numbered the 106th Bombay Light Infantry, and in 1881 it became the 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry.

Mass Programme In Forefront

Congress Socialist Party Warn Against Swing To The Right

The Joint Secretaries of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party have issued the following appeal:—

The All-India Congress Socialist Conference which met recently at Patna having decided that an All-India Congress Socialist Party should be formed just prior to the Session of the Indian National Congress next October and that it should be composed of affiliated Parties in each of the Congress Provinces, it has been decided to dissolve the Bombay Presidency Congress Socialist Group and to replace it with separate Parties in Bombay, Maharashtra and Gujerat.

This decision was taken at a Delegate Conference of the Group on June 10, and on June 11, when the Bombay Congress Socialist Party was formed in this City.

The following Executive Committee was elected:—

Ali Bahadur Khan, Yusuf J. Meherally, K. K. Menon, C. K. Narayanswamy, S. S. Batliwala, K. D Merchant, A. M. Hakeem, J. C. Maitra, and M. Shetty, with Purshottam Trikamdas and M. R. Masani, Joint Secretaries.

Unlike the Group, which was a small body of active workers alone, the Party is open to all Congressmen who accept its Objects and Programme, which are the same as those of the Group.

The necessity for an organisation of Socialists inside the Congress has grown rather than lessened with the revival of the Congress organisations.

NEED FOR MASS PROGRAMME.

With the suspension of the policy of Direct Action and the acceptance of a Parliamentary policy by the Congress, there is a grave danger that the attention and energies of the Congress will be devoted primarily to the electioneering field. In the absence of such a policy being linked on to a definite economic programme for the emancipation of the masses and to the organisation of the masses on such a programme for the struggle for Independence, the parliamentary policy can only mean a drift to the right with the consequent danger of the struggle for Independence being abandoned.

One of the biggest obstacles in the path of National Independence has been the exploitation by vested interests of the communal and religious sentiments of the people. The myth of a clash of interests between different communities has created an artificial division of the Nation on religious lines. This state of affairs can only be remedied by putting the economic issues in the forefront and pointing out that the only effective way of solving the communal problem is the economic re-arrangement of society.

In the face of these two dangers, the necessity for the organisation of Socialists within the Congress, is very obvious.

APPEAL TO SOCIALISTS.

We therefore appeal to all Congressmen who are Socialists to become members of the Party and to help in securing the adoption by the Congress of a programme which would intensify the struggle for Independence and hasten the attainment of Swaraj.

The address of the Party's Office is: Room 12, Haji Cassum Mansion, 57, Jehangir Merwanji Street, Parel.

SOCIALISTS NOT TO FIGHT ELECTIONS

But Will Concentrate On Party Organisation

LUCKNOW, June 12.

Acharya Narendra Dev, President, All-India Socialist Conference interviewed regarding the attitude of the Congress Socialists towards the forthcoming elections said:—

"As a rule they will not contest elections either on their own or Congress ticket as they do not attach importance to Council work, but will concentrate attention on organisting their Party. So far two Congress provinces have formed Provincial groups. Others are in the course of formation. However, there is a small group amongst Socilist Conagressmen which favours council entry. A statement explaining the Party's position on the Council Entry issue was handed to Mahatmaji who read it out at the Patna meeting."—United Press.

OPPOSED TO COUNCIL ENTRY

Kamala Nehru On Govt. Communique

LUCKNOW, June 12.

Mrs. Kamala Nehru arrived here to-day to participate in the meeting of the Executive Council of the Provincial Congress Committee.

Interviewed regarding the Government of India's Communique lifting the ban on Congress organisation, she said:—"We do not expect any favour from Government. The Congress has only stopped the present battle for freedom only to reorganise itself. If Government thinks the Congress is dead and defeated, it could have released all political prisoners, lifted the ban on all Congress organisations, including that of Red Shirts.

Asked whether she approved of the policy of the Congressmen capturing Legislatures she said:—"I am decidedly opposed to it."—United P.

C. P. GOVT. LIFTS BAN WITH RESERVATION

JUBBULPORE, June, 12.

Following the announcement of the Government of India, in declaring the Congress a lawful organisation, the Government of the Central Provinces, in a Gazette Extraordinary, have cancelled their previous notification declaring the following associations as unlawful:—

The Nahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, The District Congress Committee, Saugor, the District Congress Committee, Khandwa, and the Association known as the Berar Congress Committee.

The ban on the National Boys' Scouts Association, Jubbulpore, which was also declared unlawful, seems to have been overlooked by the local government.—United Press.

COLLECTION FOR GANDHI PURSE

Kaira District Workers Visit Villages

(From A Correspondent.)

NADIAD, June 12.

The members of the Kaira District Gandhi Purse Committee are active and moving in the villages. A party consisting of Sjt. Bhailalbhai Patel of Boriavi, Sjt. Chataurbhai Patel, M.L.C. and Sjt. Chimanlal Narkhi, visited 12 villages and collected about 1,200 rupees towards the purse fund, up to this time.

The Committee is getting a good response from the district people.

JAIL BIRD DOES IT ON JAILOR?

JUBBULPORE, June 11.

Bali Ram, an ex-convict, who was recently released from the Central Jail, Jubbulpore, was strongly suspected by the Sub-Inspector, as being responsible for the eleven house-breakings at the quarters of jailers and warders in the jail in March.

He was arrested by the police at Wardha and during a search of his place a fountain pen is alleged to have been recovered, which, it is said, has been identified as being the property of a jailor here.—United Press.

DACOITY AT MOGA

MOGA, June 11.

Last night a dacoity was committed at village Mallianwala, Kelsia State about 3 miles away from Moga. The dacoits wounded a lady with a spear and robbed her of jewellery and cash amounting to about Rs. 3,000.—United Press.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Shud 1, 1990.
Muslim: Safar 30, 1353.
Parsi: Deh 10, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 16m.
High Water: 0-08, 13-18
Low Water: 6-07, 19-24.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Harwood League: Bombay Gymkhana vs. Portuguese Association, Cooperage 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, June 14.

Zarthost-No-Diso: Public Hodilay. Banks closed.
S. S. Ranchi, with mails from London of May 31, due at 3 p.m.
Harwood League: Sherwood Foresters vs. R. A. Colaba, Cooperage, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, June 15

Results of 1st LL.B. Examination University Bldg., 2 p.m.
Harwood League: Y. M. C. A. vs Indian Football League, Cooperage, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 16.

S. S. Mantua, with the homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Sleep and Dreams" will be the subject of a free, public lecture to be followed by questions and answers at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION.

Under the joint auspices of the Association, Saraswat Bhajan Mandal and the Shri Pandurangashram Swamiji Memorial Fund, the Punyathithi of His Holiness Shri Pandurangashram Swamiji will be celebrated in the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall, Gamdevi, at 8-30 p.m to-day (Wednesday)

REVISION S. T. C. CLASS.

A Revision S.T.C. Class to be conducted by Prof: S. V. Phadnis will open to-day (Wednesday) in the Maratha High School, Opp: Two Temples, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when teachers intending to avail of the class are invited.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF SHIPPING KNOWLEDGE.

Under the auspices of the above Society, Mr. A. H. Savant of Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co., will deliver a lecture on "History of Coastal Shipping in India and some interesting aspects thereof" at Sudama House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m.

Mr. Shariff Hassum will preside.

FREE INSTRUCTION IN "FIRST AID" AT COLABA.

Under the auspices of St. John's Ambulance Association Bombay Port Trust Centre, free instructional classes in First Aid to the injured will be held at Arthur Bunder Sea Scouts Hut on every Sunday from 10 a.m. to 12 noon. The Classes will begin on 17th June 1934 and any citizens desirous of attending will be welcome.

The Hut is situated just behind Grant's Buildings and United Motors Ltd's Workshops. All particular could be had at the Classes from the Secretary. Candidates will be examined after having attended 14 classes and if successful will receive a certificate from St. John's Ambulance Association India Branch. Only limited number will be admitted to the courses of instruction.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
Jehangir Wadia Building,
51, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Free Public Lecture
"SLEEP AND DREAMS"
followed by questions and answers.
Wednesday, June 13th, 6-15 p.m.

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED
No Fees No Collections.

"G" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Managing Council of the G. Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. at Khandke Building No. 2/25 to transact the following business:—(1) To fill up vacancies temporarily; (2) To consider ways Re: enrolment of members; (3) Opening of office for this Committee and (4) Any other business allowed by the President.

Members are requested to treat this as personal invitation and attend.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"The Cat and the Fiddle". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee on Thursday at 4 p.m.

ROXY—"Devil Tiger". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Lucky Devils". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee on Thursday at 4 p.m.

CARLTON—"They Call It Sin". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Four Frightened People" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

WELLINGTON—"Looking For Trouble". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Gun Sundari". Time as usual.

GLOBE—"Noor-e-Islam". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Baia Joban". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Educated Wife". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

PALACE—"Gold Diggers of 1933". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EDWARD—"Perils of Pauline". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 4 p.m

MAJESTIC—"Akashwani". Daily at 4-50, 7-35 and 10-20 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Time Signal. Commercial Bulletin. 12 noon. Ind. music. 1 p.m. Market opening rates. European music. Close down 2 p.m.

5 p.m. Time Signal. Ladies' Hour. 5-50 p.m. Music from Regal Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Educational Talk. 6-40 p.m. Sponsored programme of the Gujeratti play "Bhakta Prahlad" with Mr. Lalubhai, the well-known comedian extertaining. 8 p. m. Commercial News—Interval. 9 p.m. News and Weather Bulletin. 9-15 p.m. Newsreel by A. G. A. Norman. 9-30 p. m. S. B Bombay Studio Orchestra—first appearance of the newly formed orchestra. Close down 11 p.m.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Tom. News Bulletin.
7-30 p.m. Cafe Colette Orchestra.
8-15 p.m. Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.
9 p.m. Reginald Dixon at the organ of the Tower Ball-room, Blackpool.
9-30 p.m. British theatre music: gramophone records.
10 p.m. B B C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin
10-45 p.m. Beethoven's Fifth Symphony; gramophone records.

MAHATMA TO ADDRESS GANDHI SEVA SENA.

Gandhiji will speak to the Members of the Gandhi Seva Sena at 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Thursday 14th inst. at Mani Bhuvan. All the Members are expected to be at Mani Bhuvan at 12-45 p.m. sharp with their badges on. At 1 p.m. sharp the doors will be closed.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Miss A. Harrison lunched at Government House, Ganeshkhind, on Monday.

EVERY HOUSE FULL!
THE REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
(Fully Air-Conditioned)
DAILY at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The Singing Birds
RAMON NOVARRO
JEANETTE MACDONALD
In M.-G.-M.'s Musical Romance
"The Cat And The Fiddle"
Full of Intoxicating Melody & Glittering Grandeur!
Book Now. Free list suspended.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!
THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
DAILY at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
RADIO'S DYNAMIC THRILLER OF DEATH-DEFYING STUNTMEN
"LUCKY DEVILS"
with BILL BOYD
A PICTURE WHICH DARES TO LAUGH AT DEATH!

NEXT SATURDAY AT THE CAPITOL!
TOO BIG FOR THE WORLD
So they staged it in the CLOUDS!
FLYING DOWN TO RIO
With DOLORES DEL RIO, GENE RAYMOND, RAUL ROULIEN, GINGER ROGERS, FRED ASTAIRE
Brisk Booking Now on

GANDHI PURSE FUND

Rs. 28,863 Collected So Far

The following are the further contributions received by the Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh towards the Gandhi Purse Fund:

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 22,781-9-0; A sympathiser, Bombay Rs. 1,000; The Hindustani Native Merchants' Association Rs. 501; The Gold and Silver Ornaments Merchants' Association Rs. 250; Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri Rs. 20; Sheth Khimji Vishram Rs. 751; Seth Arjan Khimji Rs. 501; Seth Khimji Damji Rs. 201; Messrs. Kotak and Co., Rs. 251; Messrs. Kisonprasad and Co., Rs. 251; Messrs. Valji Ladha and Co., Rs. 351; Messrs Virji Ladha and Co., Rs. 201; Messrs. Hirji Bharmal and Co., Rs. 201; Messrs. Narsey Nagsy and Co., Rs. 251; Sheth Chaturbhuj Jethabhai Rs. 201; Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer Rs. 51; Seth Rameshwardas Birla Rs. 1,100; Total Rs. 28,863-9-0.

GANDHI RECEPTION ADMISSION TICKETS.

The members of the Mahatma Gandhi Reception Committee are hereby informed that the Red Coloured passes, issued for admission to the platform at Bori Bunder to receive Mahatma Gandhi on his arrival on the 14th June 1934, be deemed cancelled, as the Railway Authorities are not prepared to admit pass-holders to the platform beyond a certain limited number.

MAHATMA TO ADDRESS WOMEN'S MEETING

The Hon. Secretary, Gandhi Seva Sena writes:—

On Friday the 15th inst. Gandhiji will address a Women's meeting at the Opera House at 4-30 p.m. There will be a collection made by the Gandhi Seva Sena for the purse which is to be presented to Gandhiji from Bombay for Harijan uplift. We appeal to all our Sisters Hindus and non-Hindus not to forget that they must make this purse worthy by their contributions. They must help the Harijan cause with a generous heart. Jewellery will be thankfully received and auctioned or sold later, if not successfully auctioned.

DEATH SENTENCE ON FISHERMAN

Thana Judge Finds Him Guilty Of Double Murder

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, June 12.

A capital sentence, subject to the confirmation by the Bombay High Court was passed by Mr. N. N. Master, the Sessions Judge of Thana, agreeing with the unanimous opinion of the four assessors at the Alibaug Sessions Court, on Janu Posha, a 40-year-old fisherman of Mandva village in the Alibaug taluka of the Kolaba district, having been found guilty of the double murder of Kalya Posha (48) and his nephew Nagu Balu (18) on the night of February 28 (last Shimga holiday). The former died instantaneously and the latter, his nephew, 14 days later in the Civil Hospital at Alibaug.

The case for the prosecution was that the deceased Kalya was living with his nephew Nagu just opposite the house of the accused Janu. During Shimga (Holi) holidays, the former made a present of a piece of cloth to the latter's wife Bhima for making a bodice for her daughter. Thereupon Janu, suspecting that Kalya was in criminal intimacy with his wife Bhima, maltreated and beat her.

"GOING TO PANDHARPUR."

On February 28 last, at about 11 p.m. Kalya, his nephew Nagu and three others were making themselves merry by singing that night, being the last of the Shimga holidays. On hearing a song "O Bai, I am going to Pandharpur," the accused Janu, who was sitting on the open verandha of his house, thought that Kalya was alluding to his wife in the song.

Enraged at this Janu came running with a pen-knife and stabbed Kalya and dragged him into the courtyard. When Nagu ran to the rescue of his uncle and tried to free Kalya from the grip of Janu, the latter stabbed the former twice, as a result of which he went reeling to the "oti". Janu thereafter stabbed Kalya again with the result that Kalya died instantaneously.

DIED AT HOSPITAL.

Hearing the screams and the alarm raised by those present, several villagers collected at the spot, but in the confusion that followed the accused Janu ran away to his house with the blood-stained knife and bolted the door from inside. The police who were immediately informed, appeared on the scene of offence and made inquiries. Nagu, who was bleeding profusely was at once removed by motor car to the Civil Hospital at Alibaug, where his dying declaration was recorded the following day. He died 14 days later in the hospital.

DEFENCE STORY.

The defence story was that on the fateful night of the double tragedy, the accused Janu who was wearing a face paper-mask, through the openings (for eyes) of which he could see the gathering, was playing with two knives one in each hand. But in the course of the play, he (Janu) stumbled over a stone and Kalya and Nagu got stabbed and injured by his knives due to the accidental fall. The accused further stated that he was dead drunk on that night.

The Sessions Judge, in passing the sentence of death, observed that there was no extenuating circumstance in the case to inflict a lesser punishment on the accused. The capital sentence is subject to the confirmation by the High Court.

Mr. A. V. Chitre, Public prosecutor, represented the Crown.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains	Arrivals. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Punjab Mail	13 15
Nagpur Express	14 40
Poona Fast Passenger	16 00
Poona Express	19 10
Allahabad Express	20 45
Departures.	
Allahabad Express	7 15
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	12 00
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Punjab Mail	16 05
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
No. 8 Up Passenger	5 50
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 15
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 50
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55
Departures from Bombay Central.	H.M.
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9 Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 35
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe 9 05

ARREST AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Gold Ornaments Found With Suspect

The B. B. and C. I. Railway police arrested on Monday under Section 144 of the City Police Act, one Kaluram Sanjivan when he alighted at the Bombay Central Station from the Frontier Mail.

He had come down to Bombay from Indore.

It appears that Kaluram was moving in a manner which aroused the suspicions of the Railway police.

They searched his person and found gold ornaments valued at Rs. 2334 on his person. As he was unable to give a satisfactory account for possessing the same, he was promptly put under arrest.

the railway police applied for his remand before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Second Court, Mazgoan, on Tuesday. The police stated that they required time to make inquiries from the Indore police regarding the suspicious property in view of the statement made by the accused.

The arrested person was remanded to police custody till June 19.

LITTLE GIRL RUN OVER AND KILLED

Prabhawathibai Sitaram, a young girl of nine years and daughter of a mill-worker, was run over at 9-30 on Tuesday morning by a motor-lorry at Lal Bagh.

She died on the way to the Hospital.

The Coroner's court postponed the inquest till Thursday pending police investigations.

Mr. Dwarkanath Yeshwant Nadkarni B.Sc. (Bom.) returned to India by S. S Victoria on the 8th inst. after taking his degree of B.Sc. (Tech) of the Victoria University of Manchester in the faculty of Electrical Engineering in 1932 and after taking practical training in the well-known factories of Messrs. Siemens and Schukurt at Nuremberg and Berlin and also in the German State Railways for over two years.

RS. 1,069 SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDENTS

The meeting of the Managing Committee of the Vaishya Samaj was held on June 10, when scholarships amounting to Rs. 1,069 have been awarded to the undermentioned 14 students:

Mr. Yeshvant Ganpat Bhogte (Inter Arts, Rajaram College) Rs. 165; Mr. Purshotam Murari Mapsekar (Inter Arts, Rajaram College) Rs. 165; Mr. Purshotam Vithal Gad (3rd Year Architect, Bombay) Rs. 106; Mr. Vithal Pandurang Kanekar (Tailoring College, Kolhapur) Rs. 90; Mr. Madhukar Purshotam Vete (Tailoring College, Kolhapur) Rs. 90; Master Harihar Laxman Navgi (Hindu School, Karwar) Rs. 60; Master Pandurang Mahadeo Swar (D. G. T. School, Bombay) Rs. 60; Master Sitaram Govind Parkar (Topiwalla High School, Malwan) Rs. 54; Master Uddhav Mahadeo Bandekar (Rajaram High School, Kolhapur) Rs. 60; Master Mahadeo Sambhaji Patade (Rammohan High School, Bombay) Rs. 60; Master Sitaram Nilkant Kushe (New English School, Katta) Rs. 48; Master Vishram Dattatraya Bhise (New English School, Katta) Rs. 30; Master Govind Vithal Bidye (A. E. Society's School, Bombay) Rs. 42; Master Raghunath Gopal Mangaokar (A. M High School, Byculla) Rs. 39; total Rs. 1,069

Besides many other applications are still under consideration and some more are expected to be received. Every year demand for scholarships from deserving and poor students is so increasing as to feel the pinching necessity of large funds. I therefore on behalf of the M. C. beg to request the members of the community to show their sympathy in most liberally contributing to the funds.

MR. G. G. MORARJI

A local correspondent writes: "Mr. Gordhandas Goculdas Morari, Municipal Corporator and Secretary, Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association, Bombay, who sailed on May 10 last for world tour is at Rome at present.

He was given audience by the Pope of Rome, Signor Mussolini and other high Government officers. The Italian Tourist Association received him cordially and expressed desire to have close connection with the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association, Bombay, and thereby be helpful to passengers of India and Italy and other countries.

Mr. Morarji has gone on a world tour to study travel and transport problems in Western countries. He starts for Genova, and thence to attend the Travel and Transport Conferences at Chicago."

MODEL CHARKHA COMPETITION

The Secretary, All-India Spinners' Association, Ahmedabad, writes:—

In connection with the competition announced for the model spinning wheel, intending competitors will note that the fresh examination will be held as already announced in July, 1934. Competitors are therefore requested to deliver their machines at the Harijan Ashram, Sabarmati, on or before the 9th July, 1934. The competitors will note that they have to be present themselves or send their representatives to demonstrate their machines. They should also come prepared for their stay at Ahmedabad for such time as the examiners may find necessary.

SURAT'S SPLENDID RESPONSE

Mr. Rizvi Begins Fund Collecting In Bombay

Mr. Hashmat Ali Rizvi, Secretary of the Aligarh University Duty Society Deputation, has returned from Surat, where he met with good response in collecting funds.

Now he has started work in Bombay, under the guidance of Mr. M.K. Azad, Bar-at-Law, Dr. A. Hamid and Dr. Ishaq.

He expects a generous response from the Mussalmans of Bombay.

HOW WORKERS WERE BETRAYED

G. K. Union's Charges Against Left-Wing Leaders

Mr. V. H. Joshi, Acting General Secretary of the Girni Kamgar Union writes:—

The All-India Textile Workers' Conference formulated the 20 demands and appointed a Council of Action to organise the General Strike for securing those demands.

Mr. Alwe was one of the members of this Council of Action.

In the early meetings of this Council of Action, it was resolved that differences in principles should never be allowed to deflect the unity of the Council of Action as the same had members belonging to unions holding very different principles.

This policy was followed for the whole of the period previous to the declaration of the General Strike on 23rd of April 1934. This policy was substantially followed during the strike period between 23rd April and 25th May 1934 the day on which the second round-up of the Strike Committee leaders took place. The game of keeping up unity of action without caring much for unity of views was very well played during this period and interests of the strikers were for that reason in safe hands as the same were attached primary importance.

"SEEDS OF DESTRUCTION".

But the seeds of destruction were sewn by the Communist section of the Joint Strike Committee by their manouvres of what is called election of the members of the Strike Committee from the rank and file. After the first round up on 30th April and the replacement of Lalji Pendse by Wamanrao Kulkarni as a Joint Secretary on behalf of the G.K.U. the Communist section speeded up this election campaign and taking advantage of Mr. Kulkarni's want of previous touch with Bombay Labour Movement they succeeded in getting elected to the Strike Committee a very large number of representatives who were members of Randive's Union or of the Young Workers' League of Mr. Deshpande. This whole group is given a training in Commur ideas and are studiously worked up to a mental condition in which they will always attach first importance, to the spread of Communist ideas without regard to the factor of the workers' immediate needs. This mentality of theirs did not harm the needs and work of the Joint Strike Committee so long as Dr. Adhikari and Mr. Mote kept them within the united front of action without allowing them to make much of their views either on Communism or Reformism.

UNITY IN DANGER.

But after the second round up on the 25th of May the new leaders of the Communist section of the Strike Committee, Comrade Bhayyaji Kulkarni and Comrade Bedekar, who took the places of Dr. Adhikari and Com. Mote, brought into play an extraordinary amount of Left-wing Communism of which the complete destruction of reformism of all varieties appears to have been an important part. Looking a bit in the history of the Communist International we note that when the game of expulsions starts, it starts with such insignificant persons as Abani Mukerjee and after taking toll of such stalwarts as Com. M. N. Roy and Leon Trotsky, the founder of the Red Army, does not stop even at Zlensvief or at Bukharin. The temptation to imitate S. V. Deshpande of 1929 on the Indian front proved too powerful for the new Communists of the Strike Committee. They wanted to start the game with Mr. Alwe and Mr. Kandalkar. The Royists cheerfully supported this idea. They did not want to recall to memory that, according to Mr. Deshpande, Com. M. N. Roy, was as damnable a reformist and renegade as any. Assuming, for arguments' sake, that Comrade Kandalker and Alwe were reformists, yet to propose to expel them from the Strike Committee in the middle of the stirke and to waste fifteen valuable days in bringing about this, was surely the height of tactlessness. And more so when the sponsors of this move were time and again warned that the G.K.U. was willing to stand against this move as a body. Unity of action was thrown into the dust bin of secondary importance and the spread of Left-wing Communism was given the first place. The G.K.U. was driven to take up the challenge and it chose to take it up, this time before the first victim was allowed to fall. The twenty demands at issue in the strike and the work of strengthening the strike for snatching the same from the unwilling hands of the owners were almost forgotten for full fifteen days and the owners and the strike-breakers were not slow to take full advantage of this most revolutionary period in the life and history of the Joint Strike Committee.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

The G.K.U. is yet of opinion that had the left-wing communists kept the work of not opposing the admitting of the representatives of the B.T. L.U., i.e., Messrs. N. M. Joshi and Bakhale, in the Strike Committee on 28th of May, that move would have served the interests of the strikers to a great extent and it would have been possible for the history of 1928 to repeat itself. The thing would have been settled by the 28th of May more attention would have been given to the collection of funds, to the distribution of relief, to the exposition of the strike-breaking actions of the owners, to the strengthening of the struggle in such a manner as would have given courage to the strikers and fight to the owners. Instead of this result the strikers after watching the actions

(Continued on page 8).

SATURDAY NEXT
"KIDNAPPED"
"KIDNAPPED"
BASED ON RUPERT HUGHES' SENSATIONAL STORY
"MISS FANE'S BABY IS STOLEN"
DOROTHEA WIECK, ALICE BRADY, BABY LeROY
AN EXPOSE OF AMERICAN KIDNAPPING RACKET
PATHE
Book early Phone 41561.

CECIL B. DeMILLE'S "FOUR FRIGHTENED PEOPLE"
A Paramount Picture with CLAUDETTE COLBERT, HERBERT MARSHALL, MARY BOLAND, WILLIAM GARGAN
A THRILLING ADVENTURE FILMED IN THE WILDEST JUNGLES OF HAWAII
Book Early.
PATHE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
Phone 41561.

Telephone No. 22037, Telegrams "Chronicle."
Post Box No. 322. Registered No. B-1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1934

PRESERVE INDIA'S FAUNA

It is a matter of regret that India, which is the habitat of some of the most magnificent types of fauna to be found in the world, is lagging far behind the civilised countries of the West in the matter of the preservation of the wild animals living within her borders. Most countries of Europe, the United States of America and the Dominions of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa not only possess strict laws against the indiscriminate destruction of wild fauna but also have established national parks or reserved forest areas to give adequate shelter and security to them. In the United States, for instance, there are no less than forty great national parks covering more than three million acres of land set apart for the protection of wild life. The well-known Kruger Park in South Africa covers over 8,000 sq. miles of land and houses the most magnificent collection of wild beasts to be found anywhere in the world. Belgium has also established a similar sanctuary in the Congo. Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Sweden, Spain, Finland and even the post-war State of Czechoslovakia have all their national parks where wild life flourishes in security.

Government's Duty

In India, where "Ahimsa" or the doctrine of non-injury to living beings, whether human or sub-human, has been preached and practised to a great degree from time immemorial, the idea of protection of wild life by means of State regulations as well as the establishment of sanctuaries, has not been unfamiliar. The edicts of Asoka and the records of Moghal rule furnish ample testimony to the genuine concern shown by many of the rulers for the protection of wild life. It is a matter of regret, however, that the British Indian Government have not so far shown similar zeal, beyond legislating for the restriction of the shooting of wild beasts in certain reserved forests and for the prohibition of the shooting of certain rare species of birds during certain specified seasons. As regards the fauna in the reserved forests, the Government restrictions on shooting would appear to be prompted more out of considerations of preventing poaching by villagers living near about than from any fixed policy of the conservation of wild life. But the time has come for the Government of India to fall in a line with the civilised Governments of the West and to concert measures for the adequate protection of the country's wild fauna, some of the species of which are in serious danger of extinction.

A Worthy Cause

In this connection, one cannot be too thankful to the Bombay Natural History Society for its efforts to educate the public in this matter. Its propaganda has resulted in the formation of game preservation societies in U P. and the Southern Presidency and efforts are being made to launch into existence a similar Society in Bombay too. It is satisfactory to learn that an All-India Conference is likely to be held in December next to consider the problem in all its aspects and to devise steps that may ultimately lead to effective safeguards being taken in all the provinces of India to conserve wild life. As pointed out by Mr. Rustom R. Dadachanji in his communication which we publish elsewhere to-day, there is particular need for such conservation in the Bombay Presidency and no time should be lost in rousing the public conscience to its realisation. State co-operation and State aid will be essential for the achievement of the object in view, but if the public demand for adequate protection of wild animals becomes sufficiently strong and widespread, we have no doubt that the existing indifference of the Government in the matter will soon be a thing of the past. Financial considerations should not be allowed to stand in the way, since, if properly appealed to, the large fund of humanitarian spirit existing in India, is sure to appreciate the idea of establishing sanctuaries for wild animals. Such sanctuaries can also be made to pay, at least partially, for their upkeep, as the national parks in America, Europe, Africa and Australia, are doing. We trust the public of Bombay will lend every support to the movement initiated by the local Natural History Society.

Englishmen Protest

The Incitement to Disaffection Bill introduced in Parliament to protect His Majesty's Forces from being "seduced" has raised a storm of protest from people of all shades of opinion, excepting course the Tories. And the "Manchester Guardian" publishes a report, reproduced in these columns on Monday, of the meeting of the Council of Civil Liberties held at Kingsway Hall. So far as the Bill itself is concerned Miss Maude Roydon effectively summed up the practical criticisms to it by suggesting that

> "The armed forces, who in the event of war would pay the first price, should have the means of watching, criticising, this or any other Government."

Protests by Professor Laski, Mrs. Dora Russel and Messrs. Fenner Brockway and Pollit ought to be taken for granted. But it is highly interesting to notice other speakers—less hair-brained champions of freedom—and their views. According to the Dean of Canterbury "the Christian religion made it his bounden duty to seek truth and to help other people to seek it." And "he pleaded for the throwing open of windows instead of the stifling of discussions." Mr. Pritt, the Labour K.C., protested against the "principal object" of the Government, namely, the suppression of "any expression of pacifism, Communism, Socialism. . . ." Major Attlee, one of the leaders of the official Labour Party, described the Bill as "a wretched, mean, class, partisan measure." He even affirmed it as "our duty to see that we do not suppress opinions even if we object to them and to overcome them by reason, not by force." Finally, Mr. Milner Gray, representing the spirit of Liberalism, solemnly declared: "Truth is not the monopoly of one man or class or group. It emerges from the clash of conflicting opinions. You cannot kill ideas with force." Those who have the slightest regard for Liberty and Freedom cannot but applaud, and feel thrilled at, the vigorous eloquence of the orators. But how many of these champions of Freedom and Liberty, have ever, we wonder, taken the trouble of applying their undoubtedly noble sentiments and grand arguments to the case, say, of India?

Not Fair To Film Industry

Indian film producers and studio executives are, naturally, uneasy and agitated about the reports that foreign producers intend invading the Indian market with talkies "dubbed" in important Indian vernaculars. They entertain grave misgivings about the forthcoming enterprise. For they fear that if foreign talking pictures, hitherto available only in English, dialogues and songs, reach the people through their "dubbed" vernacular copies, they would seriously threaten the advancement and future of Indian film industry.

We understand that representatives of the Motion Picture Society of India are busy preparing a case for the Indian film producers and it is their intention to discuss the situation with Mr. G. S. Hardy, Member, Central Board of Revenue. Judged by the present facts and figures available to the Society, they have, indeed, a strong case.

Indian film producers do not contend that foreign pictures "dubbed" in Indian vernacular talkies should be prohibited entry in this country. But they do maintain that in order to leave open a fair field to the Indian film industry, Government should levy a reasonable duty on such talking pictures. This is, they maintain, essential to enable Indian film producers to secure compensation for nearly double the cost of production they incur for their own pictures which remain unexposed and unexhibited outside India, whereas the foreign pictures exported for India when they reach this country have already realised their returns and the cost merely of "dubbing" and similarly incidental items is, naturally, a trifle. It is hoped that Government will give careful attention to the case which the Motion Picture Society of India are at present preparing for Indian producers, and grant to the Indian film industry justice and the fair field it claims and deserves.

INDIA'S MAGNIFICENT FAUNA

Need For Protection

(BY RUSTOM R. DADACHANJI, F. Z. S.)

To those interested in the subject of preservation of wild life in India, the story of the big game of this Presidency is quite familiar; the story of countless herds that at one time covered the veld as far as the eye could see and of their gradual disappearance in the following years and even extinction of many fine species. Many areas which teemed with wild animals some years ago are almost denuded, since intensive agriculture and closer settlement have invaded the privacies of the jungles. The destruction of forests has furthermore rapidly restricted the available haunts for game. Moreover, severe draughts and outbreak of diseases have also caused undue disturbance of the balance of nature. This renders particularly opportune the present increasing widespread interest in the welfare of the voiceless inhabitants of the wilderness. Although causes may vary according to localities, the chief blame for this rapid and appalling depletion of the Bombay Presidency's big game rests on human agency. I refer to the poachng by villagers and jungle tribes. How to restrain further diminution of the stock and to remove indirectly incentives to poaching are the burning questions of the day. What virtually is a negligible remnant of big game is now confined to the reserved forest areas.

Bombay's Duty.

The Bombay Natural History Society, established by eminent Western Naturalists to promote public interest in every phase of nature, has been for sometime past vainly clamouring for preservation of the Indian fauna. This Society stimulated the formation of the Association for preserving the wild life of U. P. and the genesis of the Game Preservation Society of South India. The U. P. Society is undoubtedly, taking a lead in calling an all-India Conference to be held in December next. The great need for preserving wild life of this Presidency has long been keenly felt. When so much is done by other provinces, it will be a blot on the Bombay Presidency's fair name if her people do not bestir themselves in this good cause and adopt efficient measures to protect the magnificent fauna, once the richest and the most varied in the world, before it is too late. Concerted efforts should now be made by all journals and Associations to move for the introduction of necessary legislation for preserving the fast decaying fauna of this Presidency.

National Park System has been tried by the Governments of Canada, the United States, the Belgian Congo, New Zealand, the Federated Malay States and the Union of South Africa, where vast areas are set apart for the harbouring wild animals and also for nurturing rare species of flora at enormous costs to the respective Governments. This project does not appear to be quite adaptable to India and especially to Bombay Presidency, for the reason that it involves, apart from capital or initial outlay, recurring expenditure for the upkeep of a competent staff and payment of damages to adjacent villagers who may without scruples put forward exaggerated claims on account of depradations which may possibly be caused by game straying upon their lands. Granting that Government support may be forthcoming, monetary aid will also be regularly required from public

(Continued on page 8).

PREPARING FOR "NEW DEAL" IN INDIA

Candidates For Election To Legislatures Must Be Chosen On Consideration Purely Of The Interest Of Of The Country

(BY SENEX.)

VI.

(We publish below the sixth and last of a series of articles dealing with four main topics in regard to the new Policy inaugrated at Patna by the A. I. C. C., viz., (a) the Programme, for the Parliamentary wing; (b) Propaganda and Publicity for the same, and (c) its Personnel, particularly the candidates for election.

The series is a critique of the new move by a sympathiser, a student of world politics, and a good Indian Nationalist. While bringing out some of weak points, as they strike the writer, in the new move, the series also offers constructive suggestions which should greatly help those concerned).

Choice Of Candidates

The last point most carefully to be considered is the choice of candidates, at present for the Assembly, but hereafter for all the Provincial Legislatures and other public bodies. The points to be borne in mind, in this behalf, relate to: the choosing authority and mechanism; the qualifications or reasons for the choice of particular individuals; and the nature of the post to be chosen for.

Choosing Authority And Mechanism

The candidate-choosing authority must be set up with the utmost care and attention to the grave responsibility involved in this matter. There is, at present, a serious danger of candidates being selected, on grounds rather of favouritism, or personal pushfulness, than objective considerations of the fitness of the candidates for the task assigned them. The choosing authority or machinery, within the Party, must be so framed as to make it more and more impersonal in its choice. The supreme authority and final discretion, in such matters, vested in a person of the known eminence and impartiality, like Mahatma Gandhi, would be a great help.

But, in order that such a personage should not be overworked by petty administrative details of the party mechanism and in order also to guard him against any charge of partiality and favouritism, there must be the ordinary routine authority and machinery, which would do the spade work, and which would select the largest proportion of candidates in the best interests of the country, without much chance of a demurrrer against such choice. A Central Committee, assisted by representatives, or coadjutors, from every province, or every authority concerned, will serve the turn satisfactorily.

To guard this Committee against advoidable error, personal prejudice, or local jealousies, a definite set of rules must be drawn up, with due regard to individual qualifications and national requirements, so as to make the choice impersonal and impartial. These rules will carefully lay down the qualifications for candidature, the terms of service and the regulations of party discipline in and out of the legislature so that little chance will be left to individual, idiosyncrasy to work any mischief. It is only when the decision of the Committee is appealed against by some competent individual or body; or it would be only in extraordinary cases in the interests of the country, that the supreme authority above mentioned might have to be invoked. For provincial Councils, and other local bodies, a similar machinery for the choice of appropriate candidates may be set up with equal satisfaction.

Moneys-Bags—Not A Good Qualification

In the choice of Party candidates, under present conditions, attention will unavoidably have to be paid to the financial aspect. Candidates who are likely to bear their own expenses of election; and who, in addition, may be in a position to make substantial contributions to the Party chest may get an initial advantage in their favour, which, however, might not be in the best interests of the country. The Party will have very little claim to support by the country at large, if the interests of the country are not placed in the forefront. The financial consideration could only be avoided if the Party has funds of its own for the purpose, runs its own elections, until such time that election expenses come to be defrayed from the national purse. Members of the Legislatures will have to be considered as only a species of public servants, who must be paid for their services from the public purse. Everywhere members of the Legislature are nowadays paid; and the antiquated, obsolete principle, nominally at work in India still, about honorary public service will have to be abandoned. But until that system is discarded, we must think of this aspect of the case; and the only guarantee of financial considerations not wrongly influencing our choice of candidates is the drawing up of definite rules for making the choice, and setting up a proper authority to

(Continued on page 10)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

DOLLFUSS IN DIFFICULTIES

Herr Doctor Dollfuss, the saviour of Austria, gallantly rescued his country by suppressing Socialism with the help of machine guns and rifles. Deaths, imprisonment and exodus of men and women, who had rebuilt Austria, were all very unfortunate but unavoidable in the saviour's noble effort to bring peace to Austria. Unhappily, however, peace has not come. Frequent bomb outrages in Vienna have compelled the Austrian Dictator—or is it the Dictator's dictators?—to create "a special internal defence force to meet the organised terrorist campaign which is instigated from Germany." It is really a merciful surprise that the communique does not attribute the campaign, at least in parts, to Socialism.

REAPING THE WHIRL-WIND

But the new measures do not appear likely to succeed. According to a later Vienna cable the bomb outrages continue and a "feeling somewhat akin to despair pervades Vienna." And rightly so. Creation of a new force correctly argues doubtful allegiance of the auxiliary forces. This is highly significant in the context of continued daily bombing. It was apparent even at the earliest stages of Dollfuss' rise to power over the dead body of Socialism that he was a puppet in the hands of Major Fey and Prince Starhemberg. The opportunity of these men is approaching now. Dollfuss will yet reap the whirlwind of German Nazism. And even if he does not his days as the head of Austrian dictatorship are numbered.

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

Nobody knows how and why the Japanese Vice-Consul at Nanking disappeared on Friday last. It is still a mystery. Yet the stage is being set for Japanese intervention and circumstantial suggestions are made to convert it into a first class Sino-Jap. incident. Thus the Tokyo message gives publicity to some "alieged" report that he "was recently mysteriously shadowed about." More. "Last week," says the same message, "he had officially protested against the increasing anti-Japanese agitation." In this background, "two Japanese warships", according to a Nanking message, "are standing off Nanking where a house-to-house search is being made for Mr. Kuramoto. And a third warship is expected to-morrow." To what is all this to lead? And what is the cost which Japan intends to make China pay for the mysterious disappearance of Mr. Kuramoto? "The Foreign Office," says Tokyo, "takes a serious view" of the disappearance!

THE TOLL OF PURDAH.

A painful picture—and it is not exaggerated—has been drawn by Miss Safia Somji of the pitiable plight of Bihar women who, it appears, besides being shut up behind the purdah, are badly neglected by men. How perpetual imprisonment within the four walls of their homes aggravated their misery when the great calamity took them unawares should rouse the menfolk of Bihar to a sense of duty towards their sisters. Courtesy and chivalry, claimed as a heritage by man, as well as humanity demand that the unfortunate creatures are given a little more of fresh air and opportunities for healthy activity. The death and indescribable sufferings which the Earthquake brought to the women of Bihar is, it is a tragic fact, due to the purdah. It is time now that the province learnt the lesson.

WISDOM AT LAST.

The decision of leaders of the Justice Party, almost all of whom are non-Brahmins, to throw open the doors of the Party to Brahmins as well, is a welcome one, inasmuch as it foreshadows a change in the right direction in the angle of vision of the Party as a whole, which till now has been rankly communalistic. It was a puzzle to all impartial observers how a party which professedly sailed under the colours of "Justice" and "Liberalism" could, under any pretext, refuse to admit as a member a person whose only crime was that he had his birth in a Brahmin family. The ban on Brahmins is a direct negation of the avowed policy of the party which is "the attainment of social equality by the abolition of all distinctions based on birth." That the non-Brahmin leaders of the Southern Presidency have at last seen the unwisdom as well as unjust character of their past policy, shows that there is absolutely no ground for communalism in Indian politics. Communalism and nationalism are the direct antithesis of each other and cannot subsist together. Now that the Justice Party and the South Indian Liberal Federation have finally decided to rid themselves of the communal obsession, we trust the Southern Presidency will see less and less of Brahmin-non-Brahmin bickerings and both classes will direct their energies to the betterment of their common welfare. We trust also that non-Brahmin leaders of Bombay and elsewhere, too, will take a lesson from the example set by their confreres of Madras.

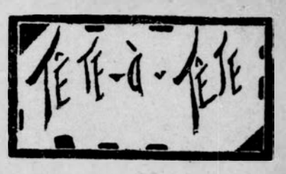
Press Views

Small-Mindedness

We have no hesitation in saying that this exhibition of small-mindedness is unworthy of a great Government confronted with a situation calling for large-hearted statesmanship. When the telegram goes further and points out that "such civil disobedidience prisoners as wish to come out can do so by deeclaring that they have no intention to take part in civil disobedience," it only adds insult to injury. Had these prisoners wanted to come out after making such a declaration, they could have done so many months ago. To ask them to make such a declaration to-day, when there is no civil disobedience movement in the country, is to deliberately and wholly unnecessarily attempt to humiliate them. But the climax of unreason is reached when the telegram says that those who are neither released in due course nor make such a declaration will be treated as "ordinary criminals." Is there any logic or sense in such a decision? What have these men done to deserve this change in their status? Are they to lose their status as political prisoners because the Congress has given up civil disobedience, and the Government and the Congress are again at peace with each other? Has any one ever heard of a more manifest piece of absurdity than this?—"Tribune."

The Bhadrak Ban

The policy has all along been not to place any impediments in the way of Gandhiji delivering his message to the people on the removal of untouchability. Nowhere in the southern tour of the Mahatma, except perhaps in Hyderabad, where by agreement no public functions were held, has the Police interfered with his programme. On the contrary, they were very helpful in presering order at the meetings and thereby won Gandhiji's approbation. But it has been reserved for Rai Saheb Durga Charan Das, Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the Police of Bhadrak to bring out Orissa again in an unfavourable light before the world. We wonder what is the matter with these officials in Orissa.—"New Orissa".



Police efforts to "embroider" evidence were severely criticised recently by the Punjab High Court.

Law should be devoid of all sense of the artistic too to prefer just plain facts.

* * * *

"The business conducted at the first meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee was," complains Bori Bunder in sheer disappointment, "uninspiring."

Regrettable of course; but quite unavoidable. In fact, that is what the B.P.C.C. meeting had intended.

* * * *

"Most Egyptians recognize that Great Britain and the British community wish Egypt well," writes Sir Evelyn Wrench.

We seem to detect in the above a sort of left-handed compliment to Sir Miles Lampson and other British representatives in Egypt.

* * * *

"MODY SEES IMPROVEMENT."

This is a caption to a local strike item and not a Printers' Devil for the Mody-Lees Improvement Trust referred to in the Privileges Committee Report.

* * * *

Sir Abdul Qadir, the newly-appointed member of the India Council, has done well to forestall possible, even likely misunderstandings, as to the reason for going to England. "I have accepted the chance of going to London at the present moment" not because Sir Umar Hayatkhan Tiwani retired and the post had to be offered, and accepted, by some more or less equally qualified Indian. No Sir. Sir Abdul Qadir has heard the call of a higher patriotism, the call for help of India. And he is rushing "in view of the fact that the present is a very important time for India and as there are influences at work in England which are not favourable to our best interests."

* * * *

Perhaps you didn't know this awful fact. But please don't give yourselves up to nervous shocks. It is quite unnecessary. All is well now. Sir Abdul Qadir is about to take "our best interests" in his own hands and he will succeed where, the Aga Khan, the Maharaja of Burdwan and, yes, Sir Umar Hayat Khan failed.

* * * *

Sir Abdul Qadir is not a greedy, narrow-minded knight-patriot either. He is prepared to share honours, indeed he would give all a sporting chance.

"It is, therefore," he says, "the duty of every one who can do so to enlighten those in England who are taking a view adverse to Indian interests."

But, as a "wag" remarks, the British Government, in that case, would have to enlarge the membership of the India Council rather consideraably.

And with this we wish Sir Abdul Qadir "bon voyage" and happy results in encounters with "adverse influences."

* * * *

Germany has no reason to abandon the gold standard, according to official circles.

Germany has, however, every reason to abandon the bold standard, according to international circles.

* * * *

"It is not only out of the mouths of babes and sucklings that the humble student hears truth."

—Bori Bunder Minor.

A suggestive compliment no doubt to its feeding bottles too.

* * * *

THE COMPLIMENT.

The fond mother was showing the baby to an afternoon caller. "Everybody says she looks just like me." she remarked. "Do you notice it, when our faces are side by side?"

"Indeed. I do," said the visitor, with enthusiasm. "Nothing could be plainer."

Reference To Bombay Textile Strike In Commons

Mr. Maxton Told That Police Fired In Self-Defence On Four Occasions

LONDON, June 11.

Mr. James Maxton sought information regarding the textile strike in a tabulated question, in the House of Commons suggesting inter alia that the authorities opened fire on the strikers in Bombay and Delhi, and asking what was the charge against the fourteen leading Trade Unionists arrested.

Mr. R. Butler said he had not received reports regarding the firing elsewhere than Bombay where the police fired in self-defence on four occasions. He referred Mr. Maxton to the Government of India communiques for further information.

INDIAN TROOPS IN TIBET

Mr. Maxton also asked what Indian Army troops were stationed in Tibet. Mr. Butler replied that there were one British, three Indian officers and ninety Indian rank file forming escorts for British Trade Agents at Gyantse and Yatung.—Reuter.

CONGRESS CABINET PLANS FUTURE PROGRAMME

(Continued from page 1.)

ance with the constitution, rules and programme of the Congress. The flag to be used henceforth will, of course, be the National Flag.

At the request of the Working Committee, the Frontier leader, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, has undertaken to shoulder the burden of leading the Congress movement in the Province".—A.P.

WORKING COMMITTEE MEETS AT WARDHA

WARDHA, June 12.

After an interval of nearly two and a half years, the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress formally met today at Wardha Ashram and discussed the various matters connected with the future Congress work.

It is understood that this morning's discussion centred round the Government of India's Communique removing the ban on the Congress and its constituent bodies and how the work of reorganisation should be carried on.

Vigorous suggestions are understood to have been put forward and a comprehensive resolution outlining a scheme of constructive work is now under consideration.

The Committee, after two hours' discussion adjourned for lunch and is meeting again at 3 o'clock this afternoon. One of the members of the Committee remarked: "We have only touched the preliminaries and at this rate the work will keep us engaged both to-day and to-morrow and we will have to adjourn our meeting to Bombay."

It is understood that telegraphic communications have already been deepatched to Bombay to make arrangement for a Working Committee meeting there on the 18th and 19th instant.—A.P.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST RED SHIRTS

WARDHA, June 12.

Further inquiries show that the major part of the morning's discussion centred round Government's attitude towards the Red Shirt Movement in the North West Frontier Province.

The Working Committee, it is understood, had taken a serious view of such discrmiination against the Red Shirts and it is expected that a statement containing the Committee's view in the matter will be issued this evening.

Various other matters including the communal question are expected to be discussed during the present Session of the Committee.

The Working Committee reassembled at 2 p.m. an hour earlier than previously arranged as the members were anxious to get through the work as quickly as possible.—A.P.

PROBLEMS BEFORE COMMITTEE

While the main agenda before the meeting is the consideration of the political situation "vis-a-vis" the Government communique denotifying Congress associations, **it is stated that various other questions will have to be discussed by the present session of the Committee, as it is argued that it is nearly two and half years since the Committee formally met and lots of things have taken place during the long interval.**

The political situation has thoroughly changed from what it was when the Committee met in January, 1932 and the Committee has naturally to review the situation in the light of the happenings during this period. At its Patna meeting nothing beyond the question of approval of Mahatma Gandhi's statement suspending Civil Disobedience and lifting the ban on Council Entry was discussed, as in the words of Gandhiji, "the Committee met on sufferance and did not want to go beyond its limits.

Now, therefore, the first question which has naturally cropped up before the Committee is the Government of India's communique announcing their new policy towards the Congress. This discussion naturally has led to a discussion on the continued ban on the Red Shirt movement.

Several members of the Working Committee, it is stated, take a serious view of such discrimination and the Committee is likely to record its strong protest against this attitude of Government.

Then comes the question of reorganisation of Congress Committees throughout India with a view to giving effect to the Council Entry programme which has been entrusted to the Congress Parliamentary Board and providing a constructive programme of work for such Congressmen as are not interested in Council work. This question was also discussed to-day at some length.

Reorganisation work, it is understood will be arranged as to make villages the centres of Congress activities in the future.

The Committee will also have to consider the recent labour unrest in the textile industry.

The communal question and the Bengal tangle.

The Committee cannot, it is argued, do anything regarding the Parliamentary Board and its election manifesto unless the Board has met and approved its manifesto at Bombay. Naturally, therefore, this question will be taken up at the resumed meeting of the Committee at Bombay.

MAHATMA'S BUSY DAY

WARDHA, June 12.

Mahatma Gandhi spent busy day yesterday in connection with Harijan work and drafting resolutions for the meeting of the Working Committee.

The Wardha Municipality will present an address to Gandhiji and other members of the Working Committee this evening.—A.P.

Jalgaon Palanquin Case

JALGAON, June 12.

The case filed by the Police against 5 Muslims of Parola Taluka for having obstructed a Palanquin procession came up for hearing before Mr. Bakhale, I.C.S.

It will be remembered that the accused were arrested a month ago on the charge having obstructed Parola Hindus from taking out their annual Palanquin procession.

After some witnesses were examined the case was adjourned.—United Press.

MANY KILLED IN CLASH WITH POLICE

Spanish Peasant Revolt Takes Very Ugly Turn

MADRID, June 11.

Despite official assurance that all is quiet, rumour persists of a serious clash in South Spain between the strikers and the police, wherein several are killed.

The military has been despatched to the Badajoz province to do harvesting and the Local Military Hospital has become a prison, as other prisons are teeming with the arrested peasants.

A bomb was thrown at night on a Dominican Convent, Ciudad Real, and another on a private house.

A group of workmen were stoned during a Garden Party in a Madrid house which fractured the skull of a small daughter of the house who is not expected to recover.—Reuter.

TEA DUTY TO STAY

Commons Reject Move For Its Abolition

LONDON, June 11.

The proposal to abolish tea duty, moved by Mr. David Grenfell in the House of Commons was rejected by 265 votes to 47 on the committee stage of the Finance Bill.

Mr. Hore-Belisha said that there was no ground in the logic or argument for the repeal of the duty which was bringing in 4,000,000 sterling revenue annually.

Mr. Macquisten pointed out that when the tea duty was taken off markets were flooded by cheap rubbish nasty teas, mainly from the Dutch East. Reimposition of the duty made selling of rubbish tea unremunerative.—Reuter.

U. S. SILVER BILL PASSED

5,000,000 Ounces Of Silver Imported From London

WASHINGTON, June 12.

Senate has passed the Silver Bill. Mr. Morgenthau announced that the Treasury imported 5,000,000 ounces of silver from London last week. It is understood that it was paid for by Gold from the Stabilisation Fund.—Reuter.

NO PAYMENTS OF WAR DEBTS TO U. S.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

Belgium and Czechoslovakia have officially informed the United States that they intend defaulting war debt payments due on June 15.—Reuter.

EX-INDIAN JUDGE FOR SOUTH AFRICA

Sir Cecil Fforde Appointed President Of Special Courts

CAPE TOWN, June 11.

It is officially announced that Sir Cecil Fforde, Judge of the Punjab High Court from 1922 to 1931, has been appointed President of the Special Courts in Swaziland and Bechuanaland, Judicial Commissioner in Basutoland and Legal Adviser to the High Commissioner for South Africa.—Reuter.

MORE OUTRAGES IN AUSTRIA

VIENNA, June 12.

More outrages are reported in various parts of Austria last evening. Four were injured when a bomb exploded at West Station on the arrival of the Osten express, while detonators exploded during patriotic demonstrations in Vienna and Salzburg. An electric pylon was destroyed by an explosive bludenz. Rails again were torn up in two places, but were quickly repaired. A huge haul of hand-grenades, bombs and explosives were found under a hut in Vienna allotment garden.—Reuter's Special.

60 Million Guilders To Fight Unemployment

THE HAGUE, June 11.

The Upper Chamber is debating the proposal to sanction sixty million guilders to fight unemployment. Government spokesman reiterated determination to maintain the gold standard.—Reuter.

PRAKASAM TO FIGHT RAMSWAMI MUDLIAR

Andhra Congress Committee Meets

MADRAS, June 12.

After two and half years the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee met at the "Swarajya" Office informally this afternoon as the Government ban is not yet lifted. Mr. Nageswararao Pantulu presided.

A number of resolutions were passed in relation to the re-organisation of all District Congress Committees, enrollment of members on a large scale and the holding of the elections in the new District and Provincial Congress Committees before August 15.

Regarding the Assembly elections the members present suggested the names of suitable candidates and discussed about their respective merits. They requested the Congress Parliamentary Board to allow the Provincial Committees to settle the candidates through their selection and sub-committees to be elected which will include Parliamentary Board members.

It is understood after the elimination process the range of selection by each constituency will be reduced to two candidates in each constituency and it is settled, excepting the ceded districts, only those who had gone to jail will be preferred.

Mr. T. Prakasam is reluctant to stand for election because he does not like to go back to that wonderful Assembly but pressure is being brought upon him to stand from Madras to ensure good fight and sure victory against Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar.—United Press.

DULEEP ON PATAUDI

KARACHI, June 12.

That the Nawab of Pataudi was at the peak of his form at present and ought to get a chance in the remaining tests was the view expressed by Prince Duleepsinghji in an interview to the "Assco ated Press." Duleep added that his game should not be judged by one failure, if it could be called failure. Otherwise cricket would not be what it was—a game of chance.

Duleepsinghji also opined that Bradman was having an apparent lapse. His glorious double century in the opening match in England showed that he was still a formidable factor in world cricket. Fast bowling seemed to be troubling the Australians as it troubled several others.

U. S. FLIERS REACH ROME

ROME, June 11.

The American trans-Atlantic fliers Pond and Sabelli landed here after flying from London.—Reuter.

GERMANY AND GOLD STANDARD

No Reason To Abandon It

BERLIN, June 11.

Germany has no reason to abandon the gold standard, according to official circles.

As regards the dollar gold obligations of private concerns, Government do not contemplate intervention.

The settlement of these debts must be left to the people concerned.

In this connection it is noteworthy that various German debtors already approached the foreign creditors offering redemption or conversion of their dollar bonds at the rate of 2/80 to three marks gold dollar. An understanding between debtors and creditors has not yet been reached, and some cases are submitted to German courts.—Reuter.

Home Secretary On Olympia Riots

(Special Cable).

LONDON, June 11.

Serious disturbances at Olympia on June 7 when Communists attempted to break up the great Fascist demonstration led to a crop of questions in the Commons this afternoon. Feeling was stirred by the reports of savage treatment of interrupters by their opponents. The Home Secretary made a statement that it was no part of police duty to interfere with the interrupters at public meetings, held inside private premises, but if the stewards acted undue violence the whole policy of police action would have to be reviewed.

He declared disorderly scenes on the scale recently witnessed could not be tolerated. Government certainly are not prepared to allow their responsibility for the maintenance of order and preservation of free institutions to be usurped by any private or irresponsible body whatever their aims and objects. He mentioned 760 police had been detailed for duty to deal with the threatened trouble outside Olympia on the night of the disturbance.

O'DWYER HAS A TILT AT WHITE PAPER

Audience Of 200 Die-Hards Listen To Specious Arguments

LONDON, June 11.

Nearly 200 persons attended the Conservative India Committee meeting to hear the views on the White Paper of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and Sir William Vincent.

Sir M. O'Dwyer declared that opponents of the scheme stood for the scrupulous fulfilment of the Act of 1919, which laid down that constitutional advance should be by stages. The White Paper telescoped these stages and took a leap in the dark.

Sir Michael contended that central responsibility was impossible without genuine and stable federation. The transfer of judiciary and police to political control would impair the security of impartial justice, and the proposed electorate was unworkable.

Sir W. Vincent described the White Paper as an honest attempt to meet political aspirations and maintain a reasonable standard of efficiency. He agreed that risks were involved, but the scheme provided a most hopeful chance of solving a difficult problem.

Rejection would lead to a dangerous situation, and greatly encourage extremism. The only alternative was government by force, which would in its essence be impermanent, insecure and inefficient.

Both speakers answered a number of questions.—Reuter's Special Service.

EMBARGO ON ARMS TO PARAGUAY

Germany Is Willing To Honour League Declaration

GENEVA, June 11.

The British Legal Affairs representatives at the League of Nations has informed the Committee of Three dealing with the arms embargo, that the British Ambassador in Berlin elicited a a statement from the German Government, that it is willing to act in accordance with the League declaration of March 1933, as regards the prohibition and export of war material to Paraguay and Bolivia, if all the other parties undertake to act similarly.—Reuter.

BRITAIN WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN SECURITY PACTS

Surprise Declaration Made By Mrs. Ashby At Geneva

(Special Cable)

GENEVA, June 11.

The General Commission of the Disarmament Conference met to deal wth security. Mrs. Corbett Ashby, the well-known authority on social affairs, who over two years ago represented Britain at meetings of the conference, read a statement that Britain was unable to participate in the Security Pacts outside Locarno.

The Commission elected M. Politics (Greece) Chairman and all European states as members of the Security Committee provided for under last week's compromise resolution, and adjourned 'sine die.'

AIR DISASTERS

Heavy Casualties

LONDON, June 12.

Yesterday was a bad day for aircraft. In addition to the American disaster in which seven persons were killed in the crash of an airliner near Catskill Mountains, New York, other disasters are also reported.

Buenos Aires: Five persons were killed and five injured when the Trans-Andean airliner flying from Buenos Aires towards Santiago crashed at Junin, Argentine.

Chartres (France): Two persons were burnt to death and two seriously injured when a military bomber crashed on the roof of a house and burst into flames.—Reuter.

INSURABILITY OF INDIAN PENSIONS

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 11.

The insurability of pensions has again been raised in a letter to the press by Mr. Holman Hunt, who says his agent after a fortnight's hard work has failed to obtain a single offer from Lloyd's to insure his pension.

Mr. Holman Hunt invites a quotation from someone who will undertake the risk.

Contrary To Spirit Of Islam

PURDAH: A MAN'S INSTITUTION

Begum Shaukat Ali Says It Is Doomed

(SPECIAL TO "THE CHRONICLE")

Purdah in particular and generally the social and educational backwardness of Muslim women are problems that intimately affect the progress of Muslim Society. They demand, in the interests as much of the Nation as of the Muslim community itself, immediate and serious attention. Holding the view that those directly concerned have a greater right to deal with a given problem, the "Romoay Chronirle", has arranged to publish views, given in special interviews, of prominent and representative Muslim ladies on Purdah and cognate subjects. The "Bombay Chronicle" has great pleasure in inaugurating the series to-day with the Special interview given by Begam Ayesha Shaukat Ali.

"I should have hesitated before giving my opinion on "Purdah" but for the fact that I have observed it myself for a short time and feel that I know both sides of the question. I can only speak, on "Purdah" as it affects Muslims. However, as I have not had the privilege of meeting many Hindu families. To be perfectly frank I cannot think of any justification whatever for "Purdah".

ANTI-ISLAMIC.

"In the first place it is contrary to the whole spirit of Islam which is essentially a practicable faith, and one which gives, in theory,—more privileges to its women followers than, I might say, any other Faith.

"It is always put forward in defence of "Purdah" that the virtue of woman is of more importance than her health or happiness. But, I ask, what virtue? A woman of true virtue needs no "Purdah"; her virtue is cloak enough. As for the others, a simulation of virtue may please their neighbours—it is true—but will it satisfy God?

"It seems to me after close observation that the whole system is essentially a man's institution. I am ready to believe that at one period of history it may have been necessary but that time has passed; unfortunately, for all concerned man was given the opportunity of finding out the convenience of the system from his own point of view and he is naturally reluctant to give it up. His women folk keep a discreet alience on the subject which speaks more eloquently than words.

WANTED ECONOMIC FREEDOM.

"I am afraid that only a measure of economic independence will be able to restore their individuality and their freedom of speech—as it is they are only a faint echo of their menfolk.

"'Purdah' seems to be based on the assumption that man is capable of running his own particular sphere without the help of woman. This is merely ridiculous optimism for no community, which amounts to anything, has ever been able to work on these lines and make a success of it.

"Woman has a specific role in life which demands health, knowledge, beauty and confidence for its fulfilment. One must ask oneself if 'Purdah' is likely to encourage these.

"It is no coincidence that the infant mortality of India is the highest in the world, and the greatest contributory factors, I should say, are poor physique of the mother due to lack of God's sunshine and the ability to move about freely—privileges which the lowest of His creatures can enjoy—and her ignorance of child-care. Ill-health and ignorance are the two chief evils resulting from 'Purdah' not the only ones by any means, but quite enough to prevent woman from living that beautiful and natural life for which she was ordained.

PURDAH DOOMED.

"Man may struggle to keep 'Purdah' but it can only survive another generation or so. Even now the upper classes are rapidly freeing themselves from the shackles of a useless and pernicious convention. Let us hope that this heralds the end of a useless and pernicious convention.

"The initiate will have to beware, however, of confusing liberty with license and the dividing line is not always apparent to the inexperienced. I notice that many estwhile 'Purdah' ladies, in their enthusiasm, are adopting some Western ideas which are not in the least suitable for them.

"The superb dignity, grace, and modest bearing of the daughters of India are qualities to marvel at, it would be tragic if these were to be discarded for the vulgarity of the New world."

HURRICANE IN HONDURAS

Over 2,500 Casualties Recorded In Havoc

LONDON, June 11.

Over 2,500 casualties have resulted from the recent hurricane in San Salvador and Honduras, according to messages from various points. The township of Octopeque in Honduras has been wiped out and 500 persons drowned.

Aeroplanes flying over the district report that the portion from Lalibertad to La Union is suffering from serious avalanches from the sides of a volcano.—Reuter.

SINGAPORE OPENS RE-EXPORT DEPOTS

SINGAPORE, June 11

The Legislative Council passed an ordinance regarding quotas for foreign textiles aimed against Japan containing a clause, establishing re-export depots in order to cause a minimum interference with the entrepot trade.—Reuter.

Madras Govt. Purchase Cinchona Worth Rs. 1 Lakhs

MADRAS, June 12.

To meet the increasing demand of quinine to combat malaria in the Presidency, the Government have purchased cinchona worth over 1¼ lakhs of rupees from Bengal Supplement Bark.—United Press.

CATHOLIC JOURNAL DEFAMES WIDOW

Irish Woman Awarded £750 Damages In Dublin High Court

DUBLIN, June 11.

How the widow of a man killed in the disturbances in Dublin during April 1916 was invited to Downing Street where Mr. Asquith expressed deep sorrow at the tragedy, and vainly offered compensation was related in the High Court, when Mrs. Sheehy-Skeffington was awarded £750 damages against the "Irish Catholic Herald" in respect of an article which it was contended suggested that she was a hypocrite, because while denouncing the British Government she receiving a pension from it.

It was stated that the plaintiff's husband was seized and shot by British troops in the streets of Dublin while leading a party of Pacifists.

His widow refused the compensation and pension offered and insisted on an inquiry which vindicated her husband's name.—Reuter.

WHOM DO YOU CONSULT for INCOME-TAX
Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
3, Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. Tel. No, 22560. Telegraphic Address: "Kadambari."

Readers' Views

K. E. M. Hospital Appointment

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Is the canker of communalism taking roots in the Bombay Corporation? Has it crept into the Advisory Medical Board also? Is it permeating into the K. E. M. Hospital also? Isn't this a serious state of affairs for a cosmopolitan city like Bombay?

Sir, what is this "Mystery of a medical appointment", dealt with by Mr. Kekobad Nariman? And what is the "scandal about this K. E. M. Hospital appointment," as portrayed by Mr. B. G. Horniman? Is it true?

That about two years ago, the Honorary Surgeons at the K. E. M. Hospital unanimously agreed to have two more Assistant Ho-Paris Surgeons?

Were not the only suitable candidates found at the time two Parsi Surgeons?

Was not this plan shelved for two years? And why? Later,

Was not one of the posts filled in by a fresh man returned from Britain, with qualifications and experience inferior to those of the two Parsi surgeons?

Then later on, were not two posts of surgeons advertised?

Were not a Parsi and a Hindu recommended by the Advisory Medical Board for the said posts?

Why did Mr. Kirpalani confirm the Hindu surgeon, ignored the Parsi surgeon, and appointed another Hindu surgeon, who was not recommended by the Medical Board, and whose standing and experience fell far short of the advertised qualifications?

That on both occasions the suitable candidates were Parsis is a matter of accident. The material point is, not that they were Parsis, but whether they had the requisite merit or not?

Whether they were recommended by the Medical Board or net? And yet, why weren't they appointed?

Sir, communalism in the appointment of surgeons at Hospitals is scandalous. Is it permissible? Can this state of affairs be tolerated? If the Dean of the K. E. M. Hospital were asked today, he would honestly say, that the Parsi surgeon ignored by Mr. Kirpalani had greater teaching and surgical experience than the Hindu surgeon appointed by the ex-Commissioner? Will the City Fathers right the wrong? Let them wake up and support Mr. Hirji Behedin's demand for a thorough inquiry into this scandal.—Yours, etc.,

B F. BHARUCHA.

Long-Suffering Middle Class Of Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Frantic efforts are being made in other parts of the world to reduce unemployment, but as far as Bombay is concerned we have a different tale to tell. In the city of Bombay the number of educated unemployed is daily increasing. Every day that follows night witnesses the sad spectacle of those employed, adding to the number of unemploy. All blame for this misfortune may be laid with certitude to the doors of the Government and the Commercial classes of this Presidency for their remaining unmoved inspite of the demon of unemployment staring hard in their faces. Cruel poverty and privation are the lots of the educated Bombayites, who claim every right of citizenship as they were born and brought up in this Presidency. This is the state of affair due to negligence on the part of Government and the leaders. They seem to have been above having a little bit of local pride. As a matter of fact it is the prime duty of the Government to see that people are not affected by hunger or starvation.

Now, it is high time for the Bombayites to be up and doing, I appeal, therefore, to all Bombayites both employed and unemployed to unite, to form an association to get their voices heard and to put their grievances before the right authority. This is the problem of one's bread and butter, hence it should not be despised or regarded as short-sighted.—Yours, etc.,

BHAI S. RAJADHYAX.

SANATANISTS PLAN TO CAPTURE BOMBAY CONGRESS

Puri Sankaracharya Advises Them To Sign Independence Creed And Swell Its Ranks

TRICHINOPOLY, June 11.

The only thing needed is organised effort, declared Shankaracharya of Puri, Presiding over the South Indian Sanatanist Leaders Conference which concluded its session yesterday. The speaker said that the best proposal in my estimation is on the linees of Dr. Ansari who says "Capture the Assembly." I say "Capture the Assembly and the Congress," and this will be our reply to the anti-Sanatanists.

The word Swaraj is sufficiently elastic in meaning. Our motive is to prevent oppression and give liberty and equal rights to the minority. We can sign the Congress Creed and enter the Congress, but we must go in such numbers as to be in majority or at least a strong vociferous minority. Bombay Congress is to meet in October. There is time enough fr us to organise ourselves."

Proceeding the President said: "We have the handicap of a late start, but let this be our only handicap. Let us put up our own candidates and set up a Parliamentary Board."

The Conference passed a number of resolutions including one constituting a Sanatana Parliamentary Board in connection with the Assembly elections.

TRUE SANATANISTS!

A counter Conference of Hindus styling themselves "True Sanatanists" was convened yesterday. Mr. A. C. Krishnaswami Iyengar, a local advocate. presiding maintained that there was no vedic or shastric authority for untouchability. Resolutions were passed supporting temple entry, removal of untouchability and calling on their adherents to support candidates set up by the Congress Parliamentary Board.—A.P.

SANATANISTS FOR ASSEMBLY

Sankaracharya To Help Electioneering?

(From Our Correspondent.)

TRICHINOPOLY June 11.

At the second days sitting of the South Indian Sanatana Leaders Conference, an election board consisting of 14 members with Sri Sankaracharya as the head was formed with headquarters at Madras.

The conference appreciated the services of the sitting Sanathana members of the assembly and made an appeal to them to stand again for re-election.

S. G. P. C. DEADLOCK

Executive Replies To Claim For Damages

LAHORE, June 9.

Mr. Mukund Lal Puri, Bar-at-Law, on behalf of the Executive Committee of the S.G.P.C. has replied to the notice for damages served on the Executive Committee of the S.G.P.C. by Lala Hargopal Advocate, Lahore on behalf of 15 members of Giani Shersingh's party who along with others walked out of the meeting of the S.G.P.C. on 10th March last as a protest against certain rulings of the chair.

MEMBERS WALK OUT.

It might be recalled a meeting of the S.G.P.C. was held on 10th March, Jamadar Pratap Singh presiding, when 54 members of the Committee led by Giani Sher Singh and Sardar Jaswant Singh Jhabbal walked out as a protest against the resolution of the Committee adopted on 29th October, 1933 requiring every member of the Committee to declare on oath that he did not drink wine or take bhang or opium.

Without this oath being taken the President at the meeting on March 10 ruled that none would be allowed to participate in its proceedings, to which the members of Giani Sher Singh's Party did not agree and the walked out.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

As a sequel to this, a notice under Section 143 of the Sikh Gurdwaras Act was served on April, 3 on the President and the members of the Executive Committee of the S.G.P.C. both collectively and individually, challenging the validity of the proceedings of the S.G.P.C. meeting of 10th March when the budget was passed, and demanding inter alia Rs. 5,000/ as damages for each one of the 15 members on whose behalf the notice was served.—United Press.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

Belated Recognition

There will be universal approbation of the knighthood conferred on Mr. S. N. Pochkhanawalla, the Managing Director of the Central Bank of India. It is a token not only of the great triumph which he has achieved as a banker who has shown what Indians are capable of, but of the hurdle after hurdle he had to clear and has, perhaps, yet to clear in his onward march. I believe that the deposits of the Central Bank will now be passing beyond the Rs. 25 crore mark, a record achievement amongst Indian joint stock banks. The knighthood on the Managing Director is, therefore, well-timed. In fact, it is well-timed in more sense than one. In a year or two, this great banking institution will be celebrating its Silver Jubilee. Undoubtedly it will be an important landmark in Indian finance. Meantime, the intrinsic position of the Bank has been improving day by day. I imagine that as against the short fall which the Bank had in its giltedge portfolio in the days when Government securities kept losing ground, there will be now a secret reserve of anything like Rs 1 crore. It is the appreciation of this fact that accounts for the steady rise of Central Bank shares to nearly Rs. 30 level. I have no doubt in my mind that by the time the Silver Jubilee is celebrated, the premium on the Central Bank shares might be equal to the paid-up value. The Ceylon Government, by appointing Sir Sorabji as the Chairman of its Banking Enquiry Committee, paid a great tribute which has been quickly followed by recognition—though, otherwise, extremely belated—from the Government of India.—Evesdropper in "Indian Finance."

A Few More Lloyds, And—

Lord Lloyd attacked Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Mr. Baldwin as "transient figures of a fleeting moment" who are handing over Britain's great heritage to the agitators in India. This great heritage Lord Lloyd likes to preserve, if need be, more by Fascist methods than by the White Paper reforms. If men of the type of his lordship are to have their way, India will enjoy a regime like that of the mutiny period but, after all, it will be a tremendous task as the Black Shirts of Britain in India can only be paid hirelings and not millions of enthusiastic crowds as follow Hitler or Mussolini. The cost of a prolonged Black Shirt regime in India will be so prohibitive that either the Black Shirts will have to live by looting the people like Tamurlane or Nadir Shah or Great Britain will have to spend millions of pounds to keep in being such a regime.—"Sind Observer."

Bengal's Economic Scheme

While we have joined issue with the Government in regard to some of the measures that they propose to adopt to fight the menace of terrorism, we have nothing but a genuine appreciation of the spirit that lies at the back of the Government's economic programme. In fact, our only complaint is that the measures do not go far enough. Believing as we do that the large majority of the terrorists, actual or potential, are those that have no decent or honest employment or whose outlook for the future is one of blank despair, we are certain that if the Government push through their scheme of relieving middle class unemployment as completely and wholeheartedly as they are adopting the penal measures to punish and prevent terroristic outrages, Bengal would be free within an incredibly short time of the revolver and the bomb as an organized cult.—"Advance."

The Condition Precedent

If the Government wishes to give them a fair trial, it should first withdraw the repressive measures, which do not help the maintenance of law and order but irritate public opinion. The arrest, trial and conviction of terrorists must, of course, continue according to the ordinary criminal law; but the troop marches, the forcible saluting of the Union Jack, the fining of whole villages, the restrictions on the "bhadralok" Hindu youths and other measures, which confound the innocent with the guilty and are based on the theory of vicarious punishment, must cease. The "intensive drive against terrorism," which the Government has decided to launch, will not be effective if such unjust and repressive measures are not immediately withdrawn.—"Tribune."

Release Sunder Lal

Our readers will remember the case of Sunder Lal, a young boy of Meerut who was two years ago convicted under section 110, was asked to furnish a security of Rs. 15,000 and having failed to furnish the same was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Ever since his incarceration the health of Sunder Lal has been giving cause for serious anxiety to his parents. He has been suffering from insomnia, has been getting fever constantly, and has lost terribly in weight. According to the latest reports his weight has been reduced to a hundred pounds he is spitting blood, and is suffering from insomnia. Several requests, we are told, have been made to Government to release Sunder Lal. Government, however, insist that his release can only be secured after the payment of his security while the position of Government technically is absolutely correct, we feel even Government must be guided by broader and higher considerations than the mere requirements of the law. The boy was convicted under Section 110, and he could certainly not have committed any serious crime. His release, therefore, at a time when his condition is growing increasingly serious cannot imperil the peace of the country. On the other hand it is bound to be immensely appreciated.—"National Call."

Tactless And Unjust

The Government of India have chosen a wrong moment to reaffirm and amplify the orders issued by them from time to time, regarding forfeiture of pensions and rewards earned by military service. If the announcement had appeared when the civil disobedience movement was at its height, there might have been some justification for it, but where was the necessity for the Government to come out with such a statement at a time when the Congress had suspended direct action and ws about to enter the Legislature? Moreover, the priciple laid down by the late Sir S. Subramanya Iyer when there was a talk of forfeiture of his pension at the time of the Home Rule agitation, applies to these cases as well. He sid that the Government had no moral right to forfeit his pension, as it was a return for services rendered in the past and not a premium paid for good conduct in the future. Those who have rendered military service to the Government are entitled to their gratitude and the pensions and rewards paid should, certainly, be not liable to forfeiture, especialaly for political offences.—"Hindustan Times."

Women's Education

The annual report of the All-India Women's Education Fund Association which is just out is a record of hard work against heavy odds. The year was particularly barren in the matter of collection of funds which naturally hampered the Association's activities. The financial handicap notwithstanding the Association has amply justified its existence by its achievements, the most notable of which is the establishment of the Lady Irwin College in New Delhi. It is distressing to learn that this valuable Institution is unable to make the progress which was expected of it due to financial stringency. The public of Delhi who have directly benefitted by the establishment of this institution in India's metropolis owe it to themselves that the College is put on a sound financial footing and they should consider it to be their own concern to help the Committee which, we are informed, is going to be appointed by the Governing Body of the Association to prepare a plan for a building to permanetly locate the College which is now situated in a rented house.—"National Call."

Crop Planning

But to what is all this talk of Crop Planning to lead? Supposing the Pandits of the Agricultural Departments of the provinces, where rice is, according to their estimate, being over-produced, recommend a restriction of the crop, the Conference accepts their suggestion and invites the Government of India and the Provincial Governments to act upon it, will there be legislation introduced to compel the ryot to restrict his crops in the manner local officialdom likes? The bureaucracy will be raising a hornets' nest round themselves the moment the ryot gets the idea that such legislation is in contemplation. Such a thing can be done in Soviet Russia. But then in Soviet Russia the State and the people can be said to have unity in ideas in political and economic ambition. Can we say the same thing about India?—"Swadeshi."

Mr. Mohammed Aslam Khan a Pleader started from Kohat on foot for the Holy city of Mecca for the purpose of pilgrimage.

COTTON EXPORTS FROM KARACHI

Steady Increase After Indo-Jap Agreement

KARACHI, June 12.

A Phenomenal increase in cotton export which Karachi port recorded at the port soon after the Indo-Japanese agreement was entered into, was maintained, in May the total value of export of merchandise during the month, amounting to 1.97 crores of rupees the increase being 1.03 crores compared with the figures for May 1933.

Progressive totals for the two months of April and May 34 show an increase of 1.86 crores or 92 per cent in exports.

This is due to larger orders from almost all countries which purchased cotton. Japan taking the largest quantity viz., 16,000 tons as against 3859 tons in May 33, the United Kingdom 5,136 tons against 2473, Germany 4242 against 1488, China 2955 against 232.

The total quantity of cotton exported during the two months of April and May 1934 was 67838 tons (380174 bales) as against 28746 (160980 bales) in corresponding period last year.—A. P. Special.

HOW WORKERS WERE BETRAYED

(Continued from page 5).

of the Joint Strike Committee in the last fifteen days on one side and actions of the strike breakers, on the other side, have found themselves scorching between two fires. The bickerings in Joint Strike Committee was one. The increasing boldness of the Strike-breakers was the other. It was necessary to extinguish both these fires. The G. K. U. by withdrawing from the Joint Strike Committee has extinguished one as best as it could and by functioning as an independent Strike Committee it means to extinguish the other to the best of its abilities in the available circumstances. It is alive to the fact that the latter task is now much more difficult than it was on 28th May and the resources of the Union are a bit less extensive than those of the Joint Strike Committee. Yet the Union with all humility declares that it will devote its best and highest efforts to regain in this fortnight what the Joint Strike Committee has lost in the last one.

Loyal To The Union

Messrs. Kardikar, S. D. Patel have addressed the following letter to the General Secretary, Girni Kamgar Union:—

Received your letter 8th June and also read the statement issued to the press on the 12th June. We are surprised to read the false allegations laid against us. We have never carried on anti-Union activities, on the contrary we have always stood by the Union and we still stand by the Union and the policy of the Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) chalked out by the leaders of the Union that are at present in jail. As far as the General Strike is concerned, we stood in the interest of the General Strike and the United Front by the Joint Strike Committee and were of opinion that no particular Union, was to force its opinion on the Joint Strike Committee. This is not a crime against the Union. We were not informed of the Managing Committee meeting of the 8th June and the action taken against us was unconstitutional and autocratic. We ought to have been given, due notice of the meeting with the agenda. We are opposed to the policy of certain individuals in the Union which is being imposed in the name of the Union. We still stand by the Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) being an organization of workers and we feel confident that the rank and file will support us and purge the Union of the reactionary elements in the Union.

JOINT STRIKE COMMITTEE

To Meet To-day

Mr. Bedekar, Secretary, Joint Strike Committee writes:—

Even if the atmosphere to-day is apparently clouded still the real strength of the strikers is unshaken. In Madanpura, Sewri, Kalachowki and Ghodapdeo the attempts of opening the mills prove futile.

The Joint Strike Committee has taken up the Chawl agitation to check the spreading of false rumours.

There will be a meeting of the Joint Strike Committee to-morrow at 1 p.m. and the strike situation will be discussed. Also a statement will be issued, once for all, comprehensively, explaining the significance of the expulsion of Messrs. Alwe, Kandalker, and the subsequent withdrawal of the B. G. Union. Along with such obviously mischievous statements that Coms. Bedekar and Kulkarni had consented to support such an anti-strike resolution as that of the inclusion of Messrs. Joshi and Bakhale there has appeared in the press confusing news. The fact is that a mass-committee of strikers with 110 members conducting the struggle with a definite policy for and more a month, cannot be "broken" by fourteen members of a certain Union withdrawing just as the Committee was unaffected by the fact that some four representatives of a certain other Union (Bombay Textile Labour Union of Messrs. Joshi and Bakhale) had to be refused admission.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Unnecessary Change

The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company a few years ago introduced the system of reserving two benches for women and children on the left side of the tram cars. There used to be two boards, one just at the side of the benches and the other a little above them drawing the attention of the passengers to this fact. But in the new cars lately introduced by the Company they have made a change in this system. The benches, which used to be reserved for women and children on the left side of the cars, are ,in the new cars, now reserved on the right hand side. Instead of two boards, the Company have only put one board just by the side of the benches which is not at all easily noticeable to passengers. This uncalled-for change in the old system very often misleads passengers. The Company should either revert to their old system or, in the alternative, put two boards as before drawing the attention of the passengers to the reserved accommodation.

Houses For Workers

Do working classes in Bombay require housing? No, says the Municipal Commissioner. It will be recalled that in October last, the Municipal Corporation asked for a report from the Municipal Commissioner on this subject in view of the fact that the Karachi Municipality had made provision in their budget for the housing of the labour classes. The Municipal Commissioner now reports that Bombay does not require housing facilities for the labour classes as the Improvement Trust, the Municipality and the Government have already provided such facilities for them. The Improvement Trust, for instance, owns 17,457 one room tenement out of which 1,821 are at present vacant. The Bombay Municipality have 1,586 tenements of which 348 are now vacant. The Government of Bombay, with a view to provide housing accommodation for the working classes, constructed 16,000 rooms out of which 8,000 rooms are still vacant in spite of the reduction of rent from time to time. The Municipal Commissioner, therefore, thinks that the existing accommodation provided for by the Improvement Trust, Municipality and the Government is not fully availed of and, therefore, no further steps are necessary to provide further accommodation to the labouring classes. But the real question is, can the workers afford even the reduced rent that is demanded?

"OBJECTIONABLE FROM BEGINNING TO END"

Labour Leader Convicted For Speech

Vasant B. Kale, a Labour Leader, and a member of the Young Workers' League, was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 150/ on a charge of incitement to violence by Hr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court on Tuesday.

The accused was charged with having delivered an objectionable speech on April 27 last, at a meeting of mill-strikers held at the Kamgar Maidan, in the course of which he was alleged to have referred to the firing on the strikers at the Satan Chowki and criticised the conduct of the Police, and exhorted the workers to violence against the police.

The Magistrate found the accused guilty and in his judgment observed that the speech was objectionable from beginning to end. He sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 150/ or in default undergo rigorous imprisonment for two months.

Vasant B. Kale is already serving a term of two months' rigorous imprisonment convicted by the same Magistrate and his appeal was admitted in the High Court.

THREE ARRESTED ON GAMBLING CHARGE

(From Our Correspondent).

GHATKOPAR, June 12.

Following a surprise raid on an alleged gambling den at Mulund last night by Sub-Inspector S. H. Sawant of the Ghatkopar police, Nemchand Kacharabhai Mehta, Ramchandra Bala Thorat and Manoel Kaitan Borges were arrested on charges of keeping a common gaming house and found present in the room for the purposes of gaming in cotton futures respectively. A a sum of Rs. 32 and several betting slips were seized by the police in the course of the search last night.

Monghyr Muslim Relief Committee's Activities

The Secretary of the Monghyr Muslim Relief Committee Monghyr writes under date June 11:—

The relief work of "Emarat Sharia" has begun. The fund entrusted by it to the Monghyr Muslim Relief Committee is duly appropriated for the repairs of damaged houses of the distressed middle class people. The plan of relief adopted by 'Emarat' is just up to the occasion.

INDIA'S MAGNIFICIENT FAUNA

(Continued from page 6).

institutions as well as individuals actuated by altruistic motives As a matter of fact, Mr. Van Straelen, a representative of the Belgian Government, bitterly complained about such difficulties at the recently convened Fourteen Power International Conference, at the House of Lords.

A fact which cannot be overlooked is that the forested areas in Bombay Presidency happen to be dotted with Malikis, that is, private-owned lands while some are Devasthanum lands, the income fo which is appropriated for any charitable purpose. The acquisition of such lands will entail extra expenditure by way of compensation.

Make A Beginning

For a start, however, I should like those interested to convene a meeting to outline a scheme for working of an Association for Protecting Wild Game of the Bombay Presidency, which I understand is shortly to be formed. This Association should not aim at improving methods of Shikar or entirely to stop the destruction of wild animals. Its object should be midway between the two. Prima facie, the interests of the cultivator in the areas bordering forests demand that the depredations of the pig, which root up his crops and the Samber, the Nhilgai and the cheetal which graze on them should be suppressed; and the villager's cattle be protected from the ravages of the tiger and the panther. But the former group should not be completely wiped out, as the panther and the tiger will take a greater toll on the villager's cattle. It should be, therefore, the endeavour of the Association to preserve a balance between various forms of wild life. The proposed Association should also give due consideration to the fact that the poaching by villagers and jungle tribes has been a great menace to the safety of wild animals and the Association should endeavour to have the laws tightened up and also to draw up a code for guidance of educated shikaries.

PROTEST AGAINST SULTANPUR FIRING

Muslim Shop-keepers In Kapurthala To Observe Hartal Every Friday

KAPURTHALA, June 12.

The Muslim shop keepers of Kapurthala have decided to go on observing hartal on every Friday to mark protest against the firing at Sultanpur.—United Press.

AIR-MAIL 4½ HOURS LATE

CALCUTTA, June 12.

The Imperial Airways homeward bound plane "Arethusa" left the Dum-Dum Aerodrome this morning at 9-5½ a.m., four and a half hours behind schedule.—A. P.

AUSTRALIAN BOWLERS SCATTER ENGLISH WICKETS

(Continued from page 1).

held by Verity at backward point off a skier.

The Australians declared at 12-30 p.m.

ENGLAND'S 2ND KNOCK.

Only the lightest roller was used at the conclusion of the Australian innings. England began their second knock at 12-45 p.m. opening through Sutcliffe and Walters. Sutcliffe had a nasty rap on his left-hand drawing blood in Wall's first over and another hit him on the ribs. Walters played in confident fashion, hitting a couple of leg-boundaries off Wall. Then Sutcliffe hooked Wall to the boundary, to the joy of the spectators who shouted "Pitch 'em up". At 22 for nil Sutcliffe and Walters were batting with, 13 and 9 respectively.

SCORING SLOWED DOWN.

The appearance of Grimmett slowed down the scoring but Sutcliffe glanced Wall to the boundary, beating Bradman for a pace. O'Reilly and Wall were in charge of the attack at 24. They had Bradman at Square-leg; Wall fine-leg, Darling short-leg, thus setting a trap for the unwary batsmen. Badman made a fine running catch from Sutcliffe, but it was from a no ball. Lunch interval now arrived.

SUTCLIFFE CAUGHT.

O'Reilly and Grimmett were entrusted with attack on resumption. O'Reilly kept the batsmen quiet and thinking the whole time. Both he and Grimmett continued to bowl to the leg trap and unsuccessfully appealed for leg before against Sutcliffe. Sutcliffe countered by driving a no-ball to the straight boundary. Woodfull now came up to field at silly mid-off and Bradman was brought in much closer, but this placement of the field did not appear to disturb Sutcliffe. The Yorkshire man was, however, brilliantly caught low at first slip, the ball spinning from the edge of the bat.

Grimmett was spinning a lot. Waters was thrice beaten in one over from Grimmett. Hammond who had joined Walters drove O'Reilly beautifully to the mid-on boundary, but immediately thereafter Walters was nearly caught edging one from O'Reilly, which popped up suddenly, wide of Chipperfield in the slips.

Walters jumped into Grimmett and straight drove him, but Hammond scored an edgy four through slips. Grimmett was having a hard battle with Hammon who was eventually enticed to jump out with fatal consequences.

O'Reilly for Wall greeted Pataudi immediately he came in. Walters drove and pulled O'Reilly off successive balls to the boundary, but was then beaten by an off-break ball just hitting the bails. Walters played a gallant innings and hit 7 fours. Walter's wicket fell at 91 (91-3-46).

With two lusty strokes Pataudi sent up the first century of the innings after 150 minutes' play, but then "Pat" picked out a wrong ball to hit and was caught at deep mid-off a skier. Hendren and Leyland were now batting.

O'Reilly was magnificent. One of his faster balls kept very low and just touched Hendren's bat. Chipperfield fielding at the slip picked up the ball an inch from the ground. England went into tea facing a defeat.

Resumption was made in a tense atmosphere England had to defend as never before. Batsmen contented themselves with patting the ball back to the bowler, not bothering about runs. Occasionally Woodfull looked at the clock as the batsmen played the ball dead in front of them.

LAST GAMBLE

At last Grimmet and O'Reilly were rested and Wall and Chipperfield were brought back. Wall had the slips packed to Leyland and Chipperfield was turning but did not appear to be dangerous. Fast bowlers made little headway. With 50 minutes to go, Grimmett and Oreilly reappeared. Woodfull's last gamble came off in starting fashion, because almost immediately Ames in playing back to an offspinner from O'Reilly was beaten and bowled. He was batting altogether for 70 minutes for his 12 (134/6). Geary joined Leyland.

Woodfull rested Grimmett and O'Reilly after an unsuccessful spell on resumption, but brought them back when there were 50 minutes to go. This move succeeded at once and 4 wickets fell for 3 runs. Ames was beaten by an offbreak which he attempted to play back, while Geary was out to another dazzling catch by Chipperfield at slip. Geary was doubtful of the catch as it was picked up very low, but the umpire gave Geary out. When Mitchell, the last batsman, came in there was still quarter of an hour left. Australia won with ten minutes to spare.

DAZZLING CATCH

Forty-five minutes were left when Geary came in, but he fell a victim to another dazzling catch by Chipperfield who took the ball so near the ground that Geary appeared doubtful. Umpire however signalled him out. (135/7/0).

Leyland hit a long single in order to keep Verity from Grimmett, but with 20 minutes to go Leyland's grand effort ended with a snap catch at the wicket. Leyland was batting altogether for two hours and was given an ovation when he was out.

TERRIFIC EXCITEMENT

Farnes was morally bowled in the same over. The fieldsmen now closed in. Eerie silence prevailed and the whole gallery hung on every ball with breathless expectation. Farnes was then snapped up behind the wicket.

When Mitchell, the last batsman, came in to join Verity, there was still a quarter of an hour left for the play and terrific excitement prevailed. Would the last England pair hold out?

The Australians fielded even more closely than ever. Mitchell glanced O'Reilly to the boundary, but in the same over O'Reilly successfully appealed for l.b.w.

Australia won with ten minutes to spare.

AUSTRALIA—2nd INNINGS.

Woodfull b. Farnes	2
Ponsford, b. Hammond	5
Brown, c. Ames, b. Verity	73
Bradman, c. Ames, b. Farnes	25
McCabe, c. Hammond, b. Farnes	88
Darling, c. Hammond, b b. Farnes	14
Chipperfield, c. Hammond, b. Farnes	4
Oldfield (not out)	10
O'Reilly, c. Verity, b. Geary	18
Grimmett (not out)	3
Extras	31
Total for 8 (declared)	273

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	M.	O.	R.	W.
Farnes	25	3	77	5
Geary	23	5	46	1
Hammond	12	5	25	1
Verity	17	8	48	1
Mitchell	13	2	46	0

ENGLAND (2nd Innings)

Walters b O'Reilly	46
Sutcliffe c Chipperfield b O'Reilly	24
Hammond st. Oldfield b Grimmett	16
Pataudi c. Ponsford b Grimmett	10
Hendren c. Chipperfield b O'Reilly	3
Leyland c Oldfield b Oreilly	13
Ames b Oreilly	12
Geary c Chipperfield b Grimmett	0
Verity (not out)	9
Farnes c Oldfield b O'Reilly	0
Mitchell l.b.w. O'Reilly	4
Extras	8
Total	141

Australia won by 238 runs.

Fall of wickets:—51/1; 83/2; 91/3; 103/4; 110/5; 134/6; 135/7; 137/8; 137/9; 141/10.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	M	O	R	W
Wall	13	2	27	0
McCabe	2	0	7	0
Grimmet	47	28	39	3
O'Reilly	41.4	24	54	7
Chipperfield	4	1	6	0

LANCASHIRE TROUNCE WORCESTER

Paynter Scores 100 Not Out

LONDON, June 11.

The match between Kent and Warwickshire resulted in a win for Warwick by an innings and 126 runs. Scores:—Warwick 435. Kent 140 (Woolley 53, Mayer 5 for 57) and following on 169 (Ashdown 68, Paine 6 for 39).

The following are to-day's closing scores in the first class cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:—

Middlesex vs. Yorkshire: Yorkshire 174 and 129 for 3 (Mitchell not out 64). Middlesex 344 (Hulme 116, Enthoven 55, Shackleton 4 for 18).

Surrey vs. Essex: Essex 265 and 243 for 8 (Cutmore 69, Eastman 65). Surrey 286 (Barling 96).

Hampshire vs. Derbyshire: Hampshire 481 (Creese 74). Derby 108 and following on 92 for 2.

Cambridge University vs. Free Foresters: Cambridge 411 and 194 for 2 (Allen 64, Winlaw not out 99) Free Foresters 311 (Wilcox 119).

Somerset vs. Gloucestershire: Gloucester 407 (Wellard 6 for 121). Somerset 213 (Bennett 71, Parker 7 for 64) and following on 32 for 1.

Oxford University vs. Leicestershire: Leicester 409. Oxford 273 for 5 (Walker 68, Mitchell Innes 68, Chalk 55).

Worcestershire vs. Lancashire: Lancashire won by an innings and 192 runs. Lancashire 456 for 6 declared (Paynter not out 100, Lister 67). Worcester 149 (Watson 5 for 57) and following on 115.

Sussex vs. Nottinghamshire:—Sussex 312 (Larwood 5 for 66, Voce 4 for 69). Notts 253 for 4 (Keeton 99, Harris 107).

Glamorgan vs. Northamptonshire Northants 129 (Clay 5 for 39, Smart 4 for 37), and 191 for 9. Glamorgan 201 (Smart 51, Mathews 4 for 64).—Reuter.

GEARY SAVES ENGLAND

Tribute To Fighting Qualities Of Leicester Professional

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 12

Geary's innings at Leeds in the 1926 test when he saved England with Macaulay is recalled by English papers.

"The Daily Telegraph" declares that Geary is a great fighter, cuts late and well and plays a straight bat, while Hendren's defence is as sound as ever. His coolness and steadiness kept the side together.

Quite one of the most sporting days ever experienced in Test cricket, declares the "News Chronicle," which says that as soon as anyone ventured a prophecy of the ultimate result, the game veered round in the opposite direction.

The paper recalls that the Leicester Committee last winter nearly decided not to re-engage Geary, but retained him thanks to the efforts of E. W. Dawson) the captain). England's fielding was mediocre too many balls being stopped with the feet, Farnes was good at mid on but Ames was off colour.

ISLE OF MAN MOTOR CYCLE RACE

Guthrie Wins Junior Tourist Trophy On "Norton" Machine

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 11.

The Isle of Man Junior Tourist Trophy motor cycle race was held to-day. The weather was brilliant and the visibility excellent.

Guthrie riding a Norton won in record time covering seven laps of 37-3/4 miles each in 3 hours, 20 minutes and 14 seconds, averaging 79.16 miles per hour Second place taken by was Simpson also on a Norton whose time was 3 hours 20 minutes and 23 seconds. Third place was occupied by Nott riding a Husquvarna, his time being 3 hours, 26 minutes and 2 seconds.

It was a thrilling race through out. Handley on a Norton lay third when he crashed receiving superficial injuries, at the end of the penultimate lap.

COUNTY CRICKET

LONDON, June 12.

The following are the results of first class cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:—

Middlesex vs. Yorkshire:—Middlesex won by 2 wickets. Yorkshire 174 and 220 (Mitchell 71, Davidson 52, Peebles 7 for 85). Middlesex 344 and 51 for 8 (Bowes 6 for 17).

Hampshire vs. Derbyshire:—Hampshire won by an innings and 82 runs. Hampshire 481. Derby 108 and following on 291 (Alderman 124, Townsend 86).

Somerset vs Gloucestershire:—Gloucester won by 10 wickets. Gloucester 407. Somerset 213 and following on 225 (Bennett 73, Sinfield 5 for 70, Goddard 5 for 75). Gloucester, second innings, 32 for no loss.

Glamorgan vs. Northamptonshire:—Glamorgan won by 8 wickets. Northants 129 and 197 (Clay 6 for 72). Glamorgan 201 and 129 for 2 (Turnbull 74 not out).—Reuter's Special.

BRITISH WELTER-WEIGHT TITLE

Mason Defeats Tiger Smith At Birmingham

(Special Cable).

LONDON, June 11.

At Birmingham in a fifteen round contest for the British Welterweight Championship Harry Mason, London, beat Len Tiger Smith, Birmingham.

The latter was disqualified in the fourteenth round for an alleged low blow.

LARWOOD BOWLS WITH DEADLY EFFECT

LONDON, June 11.

Larwood was very pacy and had an orthodox field. He dismissed James Langridge and Hammond with successive balls but Pearce prevented a hat trick.

Larwood at one stage had taken 5 wickets for 10 runs. His final figures were 26|5|66|5.—Reuter's Special.

INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL MEETING

Fight With Govt. Over Mr. Rae's Appointment

SIMLA, June 12.

The uncompromising attitude on the part of both official and non-official sections of the All-India Medical Council, it is understood, has marred the proceedings of the Counci which met this morning over the question of the appointment of Mr. M. C. Rae, Secretary, as the Inspector of the Indian Medical Education Examinations.

It was ultimately decided by 18 votes to 8, to reconsider the regulations passed at Delhi in March last, which was amended to-day by appointing the Secretary to the Medical Inspectorate for the present term after which the question will be reopened.

According to a prominent member, this modification meant nothing, for in his opinion the Council would, for some time to come, remain a packed body which will easily brush aside the non-official view point in all important matters.

The Council met again after lunch.

WAKE UP OR BREAK UP.

"Wake up, or break up." This opinion was expressed by a member regarding the probable result of the meeting of the Indian Medical Council which met this morning in the Committee of the Assembly Building under the chairmanship of Major General Sprawson, President of the Council.

The main point of dispute between the council and the Government is the appointment of Mr. M. C. Rae, the Secretary of the Council as a member of the Indian Medical Inspectorate in India for the settlement of which the meeting of the Council has been primarily called.

COMPROMISE EFFORTS.

Sir Fazli Hussain met informally the members of the Council at a tea party in his house yesterday, at which it is understood that attempts were made to arrive at some settlement acceptable to both parties. As is known so far this attempt has not yielded any satisfactory results. The fight is between the Council's internal autonomy on the one hand and the Government's commitment to some particular procedure on the other hand which is the component part of the regulations passed at Delhi by the Council at which the full complement of non-official members were unable to be present.—United Press.

Mr. MACRAE TO BE ONE OF THE INSPECTORS

All-India Medical Council's Majority Resolution

SIMLA, June 12.

The All-India Medical Council met to-day .There was a large attendance of members from all parts of India. Major General Sprawson presided. It is understood that Council by a majority decided to allow Mr. Mcrae, Secretary, of the Council, to be one of the three inspectors of the Council. These three inspectors will inspect courses at the same time as they tour for the purpose of hoding examinations.

It transpires that it was by a majority of 18 votes to 8 that the Council agreed that the number of inspectors should be limited to three and that the Secretary might be one of them. Thus the bar proposed against Mr. Macrae, the present Secretary, being one of the inspectors has been removed for all practical purposes. The Council also agreed to the suggestion that the travelling and halting allowances be the same as those given to gazetted officers in the first grade.

The President, Major General Sprawson, was authorised to frame estimates of expenditure during the following financial year for submission to the Government.

The next meeting of the Council will be in Delhi either at the end of February or at the beginning of March 1934.

Sir Fazli Hussain gave a lunch this afternoon to meet the members of the Council.

The meeting of the Executive Council has been fixed for the 14th instant.

Dr. B. C. Roy, K. S. Ray and several other members left this evening soon after the meeting concluded.

Dr. B. C. Roy is proceeding straight to Bombay to attend the meeting of the newly formed Parliamentary Board of the Congress.—A.P.

"Duleep" Bound For England

KARACHI, June 11.

Prince Duleepsinghji arriving by private plane to-morrow morning, from Jamnagar, leaves for England by outward air mail on Wednesday morning.—A. P.

IMPORTS OF PIECEGOODS

Amendment To Certificates Of Origin

SIMLA, June 12.

In their communique of April 4, 1930, the Government of India recommended the use of certificate of origin in the form prescribed therein in respect of cotton piecegoods of British manufacture entitled to differential rate of duty under Cotton Textile Industry (protection) Act of 1930.

Many changes have, however, recently been brought about in the tariff classifications of textile materials by the Indian Tariff (Textile Protection) Amendment Act of 1934 which also provides for differential duties for certain classes of textile goods of British manufacture and in consequence certain amendments to the form of certificate prescribed in 1930 have become necessary.

The importers of such foods are accordingly recommended to advise the suppliers to attach to their invoices certificate of origin in a revised form. The Government of India consider that it should be possible for all such goods of British manufacture arriving after July 31 to be accompanied by certificates in revised form.—United Press.

HYDERABAD FAVOURS LEAGUE CRICKET.

A general body meeting of the Hyderabad State Cricket Association was held on June 1 at Basheer Bagh, Nawab Moin-ud-Dowla Bahadur's Palace, with Nawab Tuarb Yar Jung Bahadur, President of the Association, in the chair.

Mr. Hadi announced that he had received a letter from Nawab Moin-ud-Dowla Bahadur, with reference to the proposed visit of the University Occasionals of Calcutta, comprising Major C.K. Nayudu, Nissar and several other All-India players, asking the sort of facilities the visitors expected. Col. Ali Raza proposed that all matches to be played under the auspices of the Hyderabad Cricket Association should be played on the League (County) System. Mr. Dittia having supported the proposal, the resolution was unanimously carried.

ENGLISH WRESTLER BEATEN.

A challenge wrestling match took place on June 3, in the Police Sports grounds at Bangalore (Cantti) between George Hackenschmidt of Croydon (London) and Fazulluddin of the Punjab. The match lasted only 50 seconds, the Punjab restler flooring the Croydon Champion, even before the latter knew what had happened.

The second match between Oomuruddin of the Punjab and Fakir Mohamed of Amritsar ended in a draw after a grim fight for 30 minutes.

LATEST NEWS

POLICE RAIDS.

NEW DELHI, June 12.

C.I.D. parties raided and searched several houses simultaneously this evening. It is stated that they also searched Satyavati Devi's house in connection with search for book called "Meri Khani."—A. P.

BRITAIN AND AIR FORCE.

LONDON, June 12.

Following up the recent pledges given by Mr. Baldwin that Britain would seek parity in air with the greatest air power within striking distance if no limitation agreement is obtainable, the Air Ministry is preparing plans for a substantial expansion of the R. A. F. These will be submitted to the Cabinet. The scheme is likely to make an addition of at least 50 new squadrons, equivalent to 600 machines over a period of years, 20 new R. A. F. aerodromes and a great increase in the personnel. Excluding 100 machines in India, Britain has 800 first line and about 130 second line air craft. The contemplated addition will place Britain on an approximate parity with France.—Reuter.

Viscount Fitzalan has been elected president of the India Defence League in succession to Lord Sumner.—Reuter.

N. R. A. ATTACKED.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

A new attack on N. R. A. is contained in the second instalment of the Darrow Report. They characterise it as an unfair, unreasonable and autocratic practice of "surreptitiously altering certain N. R. A. codes between the time they were ratified by the groups affected and the time they were promulgated by Roosevelt". The criticism is obviously directed against General Johnson as the report contains such expressions as "military commander of an irresponsible dictatorship."—Reuter's Special.

RETURN CONGRESS CANDIDATES BY MAJORITY

Andhra Congressmen Condemn Government Communique As Humiliating

(From Our Own Correspondent)

GUNTUR June 12.

Sjt. Desabhakta Konda Venkatappayya Pantulu, the Andhra Congress Leader, when interviewed made the following statement to the Press, on the Government Communique lifting the ban on Congress organisations:

The communique recently issued by the Government of India in view of the decisions arrived at the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee at Patna, has been received with great dissatisfaction throughout the country.

The reservation regarding the release of political prisoners indicates that the Government is not capable of acting with dignity or grace in dealing with their opponents at any stage. The reservation gives free scope to the prejudices of local authorities against individual Congress workers. Further the condition laying down that prisoners not released by local authorities will be released only on their giving an undertaking not to engage themselves any more in civil disobedience movement, displays a spirit of vindictiveness on the part of the Government. It is vain to think that any Congressman would offer civil resistance in the face of the resolution accepted by the A.I.C.C. at Patna, and in opposition to the instructions issued by Mahatma Gandhi. Again the Government in making the threat that the prisoners who fail to give such undertaking will be treated as ordinary prisoners, aims at the humiliation of those prisoners and exhibits pettimindedness.

ORDINANCES IN FORCE.

In as much as the Government communique keeps the Ordinances still in force, it affords opportunities to the subordinates to create situations for the enforcement of those Ordinances and obstruct even the ordinary activities of the Congress organisations. However, now that the Government has lifted the ban on Congress organisations, the Congressmen in the country should not loose any further time to enlist Congress members to form Congress committees and to carry on the programme chalked out at Patna subject, of course, to such modifications as the coming Congress may think fit to introduce.

REPLY TO GOVERNMENT.

Mr. G. V. Punnayya Sastri, Member, A.I.C.C. has isued the following statement to the press on the Government comunique:

The Government communique lifting the ban on Congress organisations would be no doubt welcoming, but for its reservatons and shortcomings all over. The suspension of hostilities on the part of the Congress is itself a sufficient gesture to make it incumbent on the Government to release all the political prisoners forthwith, to repeal all the newly enacted ordinances and to give a free hand to the Congress in its electioneering campaign. Leaving aside the Council programme which would be carried on by the Congress, I am afraid the Government cannot expect real peace in the country as long as leaders like Pandit Jawaharlal, Vallabhbhai Patel, and Khan Abdul Gaffoor Khan were kept in prison, and as long as a non-violent movement like the 'Red Shirts' movement is banned and Ordinances kept in force.

I earnestly hope that in spite of the nature of the Government communique, the country would give a unanimous verdict to the Congress and return Congress candidates by a overwhelming majority at the ensuing elections and give a fitting reply to the Government that the country is still with the Congress and that the Congress alone is the one political body that stands for the entire nation.

Results Of Crop Planning Conference

SIMLA, June 12.

Now that the Crop Planning Conference is over the Government of India is busy taking stock of the position revealed at the Conference. It is generally held here that the Conference has served a very useful purpose; firstly, in establishing that the cultivation of rice and wheat does not amount to over-production; secondly, in warning those Provinces which may contemplate adding to the production of rice and wheat that it is most likely to reduce the prices further; thirdly, in advising the Provinces that two million acres of land can be brought under linseed profitably, that is, without reducing its current price; fourthly, that it is advisable to have central organisations for wheat and rice on the lines of Central organization for cotton; fifthly, noting the programme of various provinces in the matter of bringing more land under sugarcane and establishing sugar factories. Although the Conference has not made a recommendation which would enable the annual agricultural produce of India to become much more remunerative than it is at present, still the possibilities of doing so have been explored and the extent to which advance can be made has been indicated. It is a matter of satisfaction that on examination it has been found that the Agricultural Departments in different Provinces have been functioning in a satisfactory manner.—A. P.

Bringing Gospel Of U. S. Engineering To India

Sita Ram Ohri, Marquette university engineering graduate, is leaving Milwaukee to-day for India, where he will preach and practice the gospel of American engineering and business methods.

His departure from Milwaukee for New York, where he will sail on May 3 for India, begins the closing chapter of a seven year career in America that took him to the University of California, through the engineering school at Marquette and finally through Milwaukee manufacturing plants, where he studied American manufacturing and sales methods.

Upon his arrival in India, Sita will go to his parents' home at Jullundar City, Punjab, for a short time. He then hopes to open an import-export office at Bombay. He will represent the Heil company of Milwaukee, the Wagner Electric company, St. Louis, the Globe Union Electric company of Milwaukee, and other firms including an outboard motor company.

"I plan to apply all I've been taught in American schools, and all that I have learned through working in manufacturing plants here". Sita said in fluent English, with hardly a trace of an accent.

"Methods in India are so backward that American methods and machinery are sure to succeed. I probably shall give a few lectures on America when I return home."—"Milwaukee Sentinel."

REMEMBER!

CHARACTERISTIC COMPETITION

CLOSING DATE

15th JUNE.

Send Your Entries Farly

AND

Earn Rs. 1,000 in Prizes.

THE LATEST 1934 PICTURE DELUXE OF

George Arliss

the world's greatest character actor

THE HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILD

Please remember that the Arliss pictures you have seen recently in Bombay were his old pictures—while

THE HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILD

is his latest and THE BEST picture—Arliss is at the zenith of his eminence in this picture

COMMENCING SATURDAY, 23RD JUNE

at the

WELLINGTON

Plans Open Already

FOR PERFECT HEALTH and BEAUTY

Rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes, a clear smooth skin . . . all these come from perfect inner cleanliness. Enjoy a Castophene chocolate Laxative tablet now and again . . . *know* that it cannot upset you and that it is *always* effective. From your chemists.

CASTOPHENE

CASTOR OIL CHOCOLATES.

CASTOPHENE MANUFACTURING CO. KARACHI.

Agents:—CHIMANLAL VADILAL & Co., Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

PRIZE Rs. 1,000 IF PROVED OTHERWISE

The Miraculous Kavach

This Kavach or Talisman will remove your difficulty and weak ideas; will achieve for you health, wealth and children; will bring honour, prosperity in business, and success in litigations; will get for you a high-salaried job and victory over your enemies; will be helpful to you in making your choice in marriage and in strengthening the love-bond between husband and wife; such are a few of the qualities of this wonder-working Talisman. The Kavach has been placed in the public after giving it the fullest trial. To extol it, is like gilding the gold, because many certificates and rewards have been given to us without asking. The Kavach is invaluable but it is for the benefit of the public that its price has been fixed Rs. 3-8-0 only (Shillings 7 Foreign).

For Particulars write to:—

PANDIT KAVACH MANDIR, DEOLALI.

(106) Main Street. (Dist. Nasik).

SAFELY RELY ON

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

BOMBAY AND MADRAS

PILES

NOHAESA OINTMENT

Relieves the Piles Promptly

NOHAESA reduces the inflammatory and irritant symptoms and has also a prophylactic action.

It simultaneously allays the itch and has an astringent cooling action

Does not stain the clothing. ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

NOHAESA is also available in the shape of suppositories.

Can Be had from all Chemists.

PREPARING FOR "NEW DEAL" IN INDIA

(Continued from page 6).

carry out these rules and make the choice.

Qualifications Of Candidates

The qualifications of the candidates to be selected for the Legislatures and other public bodies will be included in the rules regulating the choice. They may be: tried service in the national field in the past; special aptitude and training in particular departments of importance in the day-to-day work in the Legislature, local standing and authority in the constituency from which a given candidate is to be put up; the sense of proportion between a candidate and his constituency on the one hand, and the candidate's place in the Legislature if elected. If the Party leader in a Council or the Assembly is elected from a sort of a pocket borough or a close corporation, he would not carry the same weight as if elected by an important constituency, where it may fairly be claimed that his success represents the strength of public sentiment in favour of the policy for which he stands. This is applicable in a General Election, as much as in a by-election. The candidate's antecedents and character must also be ascertained before making his choice, though this is the most difficult and invidious task to be entrusted to any authority. Men without character, however able, cannot be depended upon in moments of real crisis, such as we must anticipate in this country above all. Men liable to be tempted, in a thousand and one ways a Government like that of India is in a position to tempt, must also be avoided; and decision about such people can only be made on an investigation of their past. An index of record of every aspirant must, therefore, be maintained scrupulously in the Party archives, without fear or favour; and this index must be studied every time a choice has to be made by the authority responsible for the same.

Apart from routine regulations and general considerations to guide in the choice of candidates, there may be special, extraordinary reasons in particular cases, either of expert knowledge, or special experience of a problem, or peculiar aptitude in a given situation, which cannot be defined in advance, but which may well influence the choosing authority in a limited number of cases. These special reasons should, therefore, not be absolutely ruled out of consideration.

Nature Of The Post Chosen For

This is, in the last analysis, a matter of proportion between the candidate and the task laid upon him, if successful. A man expected to be the Leader and spokesman of the Party in the Council or the Assembly, must not only be properly trained and thoroughly qualified for the job, by adequate knowledge of the general problems coming before that body; he must also have the requisite authority and prestige behind him in the shape of a substantial constituency. But perhaps this will be evolved automatically by experience; for leadership like water will find its own level.

(Concluded).

Damage In Ranchi Due To Gale

RANCHI, June 12.

A severe gale accompanied by heavy rain blew over Ranchi yesterday uprooting a number of trees and blowing down a few mud walls and putting out of order some telephone connections.—A. P.

"Duleep Reaches Karachi

KARACHI, June 12.

Prince Duleepsinghji arrived here this morning by a private plane from Jamnagar. He is leaving for England to-morrow by the outward Air Mail.—A. P.

Mr. Bond, President of the Board of Directors, Manchester Chamber of Commerce, stated after a meeting of the Board that they much welcomed the Privileges Committee's report, and considered that in so far as it summarised the transactions of the Chamber it gave a fair, full and accurate summary of all the relevant parts of the Chamber's private documents.

HORNIMAN APPLIES TO HIGH COURT

(Continued from Page 16.)

validity of the warrant, the Magistrate said he would hear arguments on the point after the evidence. I challenged the warrant at the outset because the wording is very vague and indefinite and I want that issue to be settled first.

Mr. Justice Rangnekar.—That should be the first question before the Magistrate. It is a point of law which would have to be decided at the outset, as if the warrant is bad there will be no need to hear evidence. You should urge that before the Magistrate.

Mr. Horniman said he had already done so and would do so again. He then thanked their Lordships and withdrew.

TEXT OF APPLICATION

The following is the text of Mr. Horniman's application:—

May it please your Lordships,

Your applicant is one of about 124 persons charged under section 5 of the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act (Act No. IV of 1887) and is now under trial before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

2. That your applicant is a journalist and editor of "The Bombay Sentinel," a daily evening paper, in which he has been since early in February last writing and publishing articles by others on the scandal of the prevalence of "Sutta-Khel" gambling in Bombay and the need for greater energy and vigilance on the part of the Police for its suppression.

3. That he has in pursuance of these objects, from time to time, visited the localities where such gambling is rife, the better to inform himself in the matter and to obtain first-hand information from personal observation.

"ARRESTED ON ROAD."

4. That on April 28th last, at about 9-55 p.m., while your applicant was visiting the old 'Sutta' Gally, a public thoroughfare, with his Personal Secretary, who accompanied him, to assist him in taking notes, a raid was carried out by the Police and he and his Secretary were arrested in the centre of the roadway. They were detained until past 2 a.m. in custody when they were released on bail of Rs. 500 and Rs. 250 in cash respectively and sureties for like amount, and they were ordered to appear before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on May 8th. Bail of Rs. 25 only was taken from other accused persons.

5. On the latter date your applicant and about 124 other accused appeared before the Chief Presidency Magistrate when the Police applied for and were granted an adjournment of 14 days as they were not ready to go on with the case. Applicant and other accused strongly protested against this application as the case was simple and straightforward and did not require any elaborate and lengthy investigation.

6. On May 22nd the Police again applied for a further remand of 14 days, repeating that they had not had time to prepare the case. Despite protests of the accused the learned Magistrate, granted a further adjournment, but in doing so, said he would fix a date on which he could be certain that the case could be proceeded with and he told the Police Officer in charge of the case that he must be ready to go on with it the next time. An adjournment of 18 days was then taken, although only 14 days had been asked for, and the case fixed for hearing on Saturday, June the 9th.

7. Your applicant and other accused were greatly astonished, when, on attending the Court on June 9th, the Police Prosecutor, Mr. Manker, asked for a further remand of 14 days on the ground, when he was pressed for reasons, that the papers had come to him the night previous and he wanted time to study them.

APPLICANT'S STRONG PROTEST

8. Applicant very strongly protested against this further delay and he was supported in his protest by Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz, Barat-Law, and other counsel appearing for the other accused. The learned Magistrate, thereupon, refused th application and said he would take up the case on that day if there were time after the other cases fixed for that day had been disposed of.

9. These cases were, however, not all disposed of at 5-30 p.m. the usual time for the rising of the Court. Your applicant expected that his case would be then put in the list for the next day for hearing Police cases. But the learned Magistrate peremptorily fixed the hearing for June 23rd, thus giving the 14 days time asked for by the Police, though he had refused to grant this application earlier in the day. Nothing therefore was gained by the accused. Indeed, they were subjected to further inconvenience and harassment by being made to sit in the Court until 5-30 for nothing.

10. Your applicant particularly wishes to mention here that, when the time for the rising of the Court came, it became obvious, not only that the case could never have been taken up that day, but that the state of the learned Magistrate's file was such that it should have been clear to his mind, even when he selected the date of June the 9th and gave the time of 18 days to the prosecution on the understanding that the case would be proceeded with on that day, that there was no chance of the case being reached if all the cases in the list were taken first.

"Cruel Harassment."

11. Your applicant begs to represent that, if the accused in this case are made to wait until June 23rd, 56 days will have passed between the date of their arrest and the initial hearing of the case. Such a delay in taking up the hearing of a case is unreasonable and it subjects the accused to cruel and unnecessary harassment and suffering.

12. Your applicant has strong ground for believing that, as far as he is concerned, the prosecution are bent upon causing the utmost possible harassment to him and he apprehends that they will continue to put obstacles in the way of enabling the case to be heard and disposed of with due despatch.

13. Your applicant would mention here that on May 23rd the learned Magistrate directed the Police to inquire in what individual cases it would possible to apply for the discharge of the accused; owing to the absence of any incriminating circumstances and to apply for the discharge of such persons at the next hearing. But in no single case have the prosecution applied for a discharge.

"Grave Hardship."

14. In any event, your applicant would represent that the reasonable consideration that should be accorded to accused persons, if not the actual requirements, of common justice, call for the hearing of criminal cases, where accused persons have been taken into custody and are released on bail, with the utmost despatch possible; and that it is a grave hardship when such a large number of accused persons are compelled to wait for 56 days before even the beginning is made with the hearing of the case.

15. Your applicant, therefore, prays that the learned Magistrate be directed to expedite the hearing of the case by placing it in the file of Police cases and taking it up in its proper turn after this is done, and proceeding with it thereafter from day to day until it is finally disposed off.

16. Your applicant desires further to represent that from the outset he challenged the validity of the warrant under Section 6 of the Act under which he was arrested and that it is essential that this issue should be argued and settled before the case can be proceeded with, if at all. If the warrant itself is invalid, there can be no presumption that the persons arrested were present in the alleged gaming house for the purpose of gambling.

17. Your applicant, therefore, prays that your Lordships will further direct the learned Magistrate to hear arguments and decide this issue in the first instance.

STONE RELIC UNEARTHED

Believed To Date Back Several Centuries

COMILLA, June 10.

A stone 4½ feet by 2½ feet with the three-eyed Goddess Chandi and several other deities namely Brahma Shiva Ganesha Kartikeya carved relief has been discovered in a village. The figures are executed and include horses and elephants attached vehicles of the Gods.

Although the relief dates several centuries back it looks quite fresh.—A. P.

HELPING BIHAR SUFFERERS

Grand Fair Will Be Held In Lucknow

The Secretary of the Bihar Relief Committee wires from Lucknow under date June 11:—

To help the Bihar sufferers a grand fair is being held in Lucknow. A strong Managing Committee has been formed under the chairmanship of Mr. Rafi Ahmad Khan. Mr. Abdur Rauf Abbasi, Edior, "Haq", has been elected as the General Secretary and is making brisk preparation on a grand scale, for the fair is commencign on June 14 and lasts for a fortnight. A variety of shows including wrestling, boxing, English and Indian dance and music, magic carnival, and fireworks form the main feature.

FOR REAL SATISFACTION SMOKE

BOMBAY SPECIALS

Stockists in Every City

THE ZENITH TOBACCO Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY 1.

"FORTIFY FAMILY'S FUTURE"

India Equitable

INSURANCE CO., LTD. Estd. 1908.

HEAD OFFICE:— 102, Clive Street, CALCUTTA.

BOMBAY BRANCH:— Commissariat Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

KURCHISOL

Extract of KURCHI

Prepared by A Special Process

KURCHISOL

is invaluable in cases of

DYSENTERIES

Many efficient Physicians prefer Kurchisol to injection treatment. Uniformly bright results from Trials in Hospital and private cases.

BENGAL CHEMICAL & CALCUTTA.

Bombay Agents:— ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

Man is the master of his fate—*if he has health!* Hard knocks fall lightly, worry takes wings, if there's strength to meet life vigorously. Take "Enervin"!

Do you wake up tired?

After a fatiguing and worrying day, and possibly a restless night, do you feel ready to jump out of bed the moment you awake?

If you don't, and how few of us do, you are not nourishing your nerves and energy sufficiently. Nature requires food, not only for the body, but also for the nerves. Nature has also created the ideal food for the nerves.

"ENERVIN" Tonic wine has been scientifically blended with nourishing food and Tonic properties to fill just these needs. Taken regularly "ENERVIN" will restore the wasted health and strength caused by the most trying day.

Keep healthy—take

ENERVIN

TONIC WINE

"It must do you good"

Obtainable from all principal stores

WHITE LEPROSY

GAURANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

THE TRAVANCORE FORWARD BANK, LTD.

Head Office:—KOTTAYAM.

Fixed Deposits are now received at the following rates:—

6 months @ 6 p.c.
12 months @ 7 p.c.
24 months @ 8 p.c.

SPECIAL RATES for sums of Rs. 3,000 and above if they are deposited for two years or more.

INTEREST PAID HALF YEARLY.

Cheques and drafts on any station in India are received AT PAR into Fixed Deposit accounts.

For Particulars apply to:—
M. C. MATHEW,
Managing Director.

Kottayam, 26th May '34.

BANK OF BARODA, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H.H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund now is ..... Rs. 21,50,000

Head Office:—Mandvi, BARODA.

BRANCHES:—Ahmedabad, Bombay, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli and Dwarka.

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed Short, Savings Bank and Saving Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER.
General Manager.

BIRTH CONTROL

Judges, Magistrates and Doctors, etc., of all provinces of India after 10 years' use of F. P. Pills comparingly declare it the most harmless and sure of all contraceptives(country-made or foreign, as it unfailingly postpones conception, keeping menses normal and health sound. Write for their opinions and details. Price for 4 months' use Rs. 2|4.

Dr. M. BOSE, B.A., M.D.H., B.L,
Saidpur (Rangpur), Bengal.

Reward Rs. 500

Mahatta Pradatta Miraculous Herb. The mere sight of it cures at once serious scorpion bites and the bites of hornets and bees also. Cured laks of sufferers and keeps it for hundreds of years and its efficiency is unaffected. Price Re. 1 per root. Reward of Rs. 500 if proved fallible. B. Brij Nandan Shahai, B.A.B.L., Advocate of Patna High Court writes. "It can be used for curing hundreds. It is an innocent herb and deserves public patronage".

Vaidyaraj Akhil Kishore Ram,
P.O. Katrisarai, No. 22 (Gaya).

RAVAL CEMENT TILES

ARE BEST

Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

LIFT BAN ON "RED SHIRTS"

That Would Be Fair Play

SJ. DEVIDAS GANDHI'S PLEA

Mr. Devadas Gandhi writes in the 'Hindustan Times":—

The utter absence of any justification for maintaining the notification against the Khudai Khidmatgar or "Red Shirt" organisation in the N. W. F. Province has been pointed out by responsible people and organs of Indian public opinion throughout India.

The name "Red Shirt" is a misnomer applied to the volunteers of the Frontier Province by alarmist publicists. It is misleading by reason of what 'Red' stands for in European politics. It originatid from the fact that the volunteers wore coats dyed in dark-red. The colour was chosen simply because the ingredients of the dye were cheap and readily available. "Khudai Khidmatgar" means Servant of God and is the name by which volunteers of the Frontier Province call themselves and are known to the people of the Province. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan chose this name and preferred it to the obscure Arabic word for volunteer that had been suggested.

The Frontier "Red Shirts" have not only nothing to do with Communism but have definitely abjured violence and are confirmed believers in God and morality. Every Khudai Khidmatgar is sworn, with the Quran in his hand, to non-violence and purity.

ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN'S CREED.

Why Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan adopted non-voilence as the creed of the organisation is best seen from his own words published in "Young India" of June 11. 1931:

"My non-voiltnce has almost become a matter of faith with me. I believed in Gandhiji's Ahimsa before. But the unparalleled success of the experiment in my province has made me a confirmed champion of non-voilence God willing, I hope never to see my province take to violence. We know only too well the better results of violence from the blood feuds which spoil our fair name.

We have an abundance of violence in our nature. It is good in our own interests to take a training in non-voiltnce Moreover, is not the Pathan amenable only to love and reason? He will go with you to Hell if you can win his heart but you cannot force him even to go to Heaven. Such is the power of love over the Pathan.

I want the Pathan to learn to do unto others as he would like to be done by. It may be I may fail and a wave of violence may sweep over my province. I will then be content to take the verdict of fate against me. But it will not shake my ultimate faith in non-violence which my people need more than anybody else."

CONGRESS AFFILIATION.

The organisation was affiliated to the Congress by a formal resolution of the Working Committee at its meeting in August 1931 after a fairly searching enquiry into the constitution and the working of the body by persons specially deputtd to visit the Frontier and examine the question. Since then it has been functioning as the Provincial Congress Committee subject to the direct jurisdiction and discipline of the Indian National Congress, and is in fact a constituent part of the Congress organisation in terms of the Government communique.

An organisation should be judged on the basis of the pledge which members take and rules and regulations which govern its activities. To seek to go behind this, and to act on prejudice is not worthy of a Government that claims to be confident of its strength, and maintains judicial forms and procedure. If the Government has any proofs that the pledge of non-violence on which Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan's organisation is built is a fraud and that the Khudai Khidmatgar is secretly pledged to violence, the Government should publish such evidence and justify their conclusions after giving an adequate opportunity to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and his associates and colleagues to meet the charge.

I am sure that there is and there can be no such evidence. It is true that there is a preconceived notion amongst the civil population of India and among Government officials that every Pathan is by nature, so to say, pledged to violence. Surely, this quality of the Frontier people should not prejudice the case of an organisation started among them on the basis of non-violence and for the express purpose of training the people in methods of peaceful agitation.

Such an organisation should be all the more welcome to those who in common with Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan do not want violence to rule the mentality of the Frontier.

AN UNTENABLE POSITION.

To treat the Khudai Khidmatgar organisation differently from Congress is to charge it with dishonesty and secret violence, which even Khan Saheb's opponents in the Province do not allege. No one can maintain that the oath of purity and non-violence which every Khudai Khidmatgar volunteer has taken on the Quran is merely a blind for violence. Whatever charges are made against the Red Shirt organisation are charges that it has become customary for officials to make against Congress and its volunteers as a whole, viz., that they did not always succeed in being strictly non-violent and true to their professed creed. If such alleged lapses have not stood in the way of removing the ban on Congress, they should not prevent the same treatment being accorded to the affiliated organisation in the Frontier Province.

The Khudai Khidmatgar has shown bravery and a capacity for suffering with strict adherence to non-violence under the gravest provocation in a manner that drew the admiration of all impartial observers. Those who talk loosely of their violent proclivities proceed more on prejudice and suspicion than on any data.

The charge of actual violence against the Khudai Khidmatgars recently made in the Press in the name of the Hindu Mahasabha constitutes a grave disservice entirely unexpected at this juncture, besides being wholly false. The distinction sought to be made against the "Red Shirts" is wholly without justification and is not only a political wrong, but challenges the honesty of their pledge.

But assuming that the Pathans are by nature and by tribal organisation unalterably "Revolutionary," theree is no meaning in giving the province 'Self-Government' and treating the people to equal statutory liberties with the rest of India while refusing to give the Khudai Khidmatgar organisation alone freedom to exist. Once the ban on the Congress is removed the ban on the "Red Shirts" must also be removed.

Much was once made of a statement of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, in the course of which, he merely reiterated the Lahore resolution of independence. If Purna Swaraj is permissible in the creed and in the declarations of Congressmen, it must be permissible and not misinterpreted in the case of the Red Shirts, as if it were an independent rebel organisation.

"RED SHIRTS" HAVE ACCEPTED PATNA DECISION.

The Government of India can still withdraw their fear and prejudices if they will recognise the fact that the so-called "Red Shirt" leaders met formally on April 10, soon after Gandhiji's statement suspending civil disobedience was issued, and loyally accepted his decision. This was announced in all the newspapers. There can be thus nothing to prevent the application to them of the same principles as the Government has been morally compelled to follow in regard to the rest of the Congress. Any differentiation persisted in when the official position and creed of the Khudai Khidmatgar organisation are so clear lends itself to the interpretation that the Government wish if possible to drive a wedge between the most active Muslim adherents of the Congress and the rest and impress on them that, non-violence or not, Muslim supporters of the Congress must pay a heavier penalty.

Congressmen in the Frontier Province are bound to resent the invidious distinction made against them. They are, however, also certain to look upon the decision of Government as both a challenge and a compliment. That they deserve the compliment no one conversant with recent history will deny. But I doubt the wisdom of the challenge. I still indulge in the hope and the country expects that one of the acts with which the Government may follow up its recent statement will be the lifting of the ban on the Khudai Khidmatgars. That would be fair-play.

RELIEF TO ORISSA FLOOD VICTIMS

CUTTACK, June 11.

In response to Gandhiji's appeal for further funds for relief of the flood-stricken people of Orissa two remittances, one of Rs. 15,000 from Ahmedabad and the other of Rs. 5,000 from Bombay, were received yesterday.—United Press.

Another volume of the "Selections from the Peshwas' Daftar" which is the 39th of the series edited by Rao Saheb G. S. Sardesai has been published by the Government Central Press. It is entitled "Administrative Papers of Madhavrao I (1761-1772)". The new volume which is priced Rs. 2-11-0 can be obtained from the Government Book Depot and the usual booksellers in Bombay and elsewhere.

INCOMPLETE PROGRESS

Increased Production In Every Field Except In Minting

SIR M. WEBB PLEADS FOR FREE COINAGE

KARACHI, (By Mail).

"Invention and science have enormously increased the productivity of agriculture and industry during the last thirty years. The fertility of the human race, taken as a whole, has never been greater. We see increased production everywhere and in every department of life, except one metallic money-tells in the hands of the people", said Sir M. De P. Webb, the well-known Economist, who favours free mintage of silver in India in the course of a statement to the "United Press" in reply to his critics.

CONTINUOUS ENCROACHMENTS

"Continous encroachments on the King-Emperor's prerogative as Mint Master, who in the past has always provided ample opportunities for the coinage of new supplies of money for his people, have resulted in the Mints in India being shut altogether to the people to silver.

Only from the Banks now-a-days is it possible to borrow money, which means endless payments of interest and constant supervision and control by the banks, and with the results that we have around us for the last ten years shrinking prices, enterprise numbled, trade paralysed and a general slipping backwards to where we were last century except that, population having doubled, we now experience unemployment, misery, semi-starvation, and despair without prtecedent in living memory.

WANT FOR MORE MONEY.

"What we want to-day is more money in the hands of the people to balance present-day all-round increased productivity, instead of which, the poorer the people become the more taxation Government is trying to screw out of them.

"With this explanation, it should be quite easy to understand why I am calling for the re-opening of the Indian Mints to the people for free coinage of full, legal-tender silver, in cooperation and agreement with the United States of America on the matter of ratio to gold to be adopted.

"There should be no difficulty about this seeing that an agreed ratio was in operation on the Continent of Europe for three-quarters of last century when the sterling price of silver remained steadily at approximately sixty pence per ounce although the ratio of the world production of silver to gold varied from 52 to 1 in 1801-10 to 4 to 1 in 1851-60.—United Press.

SIR ABDUL QADIR'S MISSION

To Enlighten Britishers On Indian Demands

LAHORE, June 8

"I have accepted the chance of going to London at the present moment, in view of the fact that the present is a very important time for India and as there are influences at work in England which are not favourable to our best interests.

It is therefore the duty of every one who can do so to enlighten those in England who are taking a view adverse to Indian interests on points connected with India and to tell them that it is in the best interests of both countries that they should understand one another better, that they should recognise the rights of one another and that England should give India a liberal measure of Reforms."

In these words Sir Abdul Qadir, who has been appointed a member of the India Council in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Sir Umar Hyat Khan, summed up the reasons of his proceeding to England now, in a speech made at a farefell party given by the Punjab Literary League this week.

Sir Abdul Qadir added: "To place the aspirations of my people before the English public through formal as well as informal channels that may be at my disposal will be my task during my stay there. It is really with the object of rendering some little service to my country that I have undertaken this duty and I am very much encouraged by he idea that the good wishes of so many friends will go with us"

NATIONAL LITERATURE, FOUNDATION OF NATION

Sir Abdul Qadir, who has been intimately associated with the development of Urdu literature, also referred to problems connected with the progress of vernacular literature in his speech. He pointed out that by carefully blending the literatures of the East and West they could create a national literature which would be the foundation of common nationality in India.

It was for that reason that it had always been his endeavour to enlist the sympathy of all classes of writers, Hindus, Sikhs, Christians and Muslims in favour of the joint heritage they had in their indigenous literature.

Sir Abdul Qadir also referred to the work of the Punjab Literary League and appealed to the audience to keep it going in view of its useful activites.

A large and distinguished gathering was present and tributes were paid to Sir Abdul Qadir's many-sided activities by Mr. Justice Skemp of the Lahore High Court, Mr. Manohar Lal, ex-Minister of Education, the the Punjab, and Mr. S. Pratap, Deputy Commissioner of Lahore. The address presented by the Punjab Literary League was read by Begum Shah Sawaz.—A. P.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

GODREJ Toilet Soaps

All varieties of Godrej Toilet Soaps are GUARANTEED FREE FROM ANIMAL FATS, imported or indigenous.

TO give the users of the Toilet Soaps made by Godrej Soaps, Ltd., the benefit of the present exceptionally low prices of vegetable oils, the prices of all varieties have been greatly reduced.

GODREJ'S HELIO BRAND SOAPS

A new variety of Toilet Soaps, viz. Helio Brand Soap has been on the market for some time and is very favourably received by the discriminating public. A trial is sure to convince the most fastidious users of the excellent qualities of this new brand.

GODREJ SANDAL SOAPS

Godrej Sandal Soaps are heavily perfumed with Mysore Sandal Oil and weigh very much more than any other Sandal Soap, Indian or Foreign, and yet its price is lower than any of them.

Factory:— GODREJ SOAPS LIMITED BOMBAY.

Sole Agents Nadirshaw, Printer & Co., BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA, LAHORE, MADRAS and KARACHI

The ideal biscuit for the kiddies

These biscuits are made with Glaxo. Nourishing for Children. Favourites with all .....

Made by PEEK FREAN London

Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motanda$ & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Parry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Mr. J. H. B Fernando, 81-83, Chatham Street, Colombo, Ceylon.

FIRST DERBY TRAGEDY

Deaf And Dumb Artist's Work

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Volumes of turf history will be told in a few seconds at Christies this week-end when many famous pictures of sporting events and portraits of great owners will be under the hammer.

Each "lot", wih its average of 45 seconds, on the auctionser's easel, will appeal to collectors and sportsmen, for Britain's sporting subjects are no longer passed over as lumber.

Marshall's horses now bring their thousands and Lord Woolavington has a "study" of canvases costing many thousands of pounds.

Sartorious pictures also command thousands of pounds, while Ferneley's coaching contests have taken on a new valuation. They have been translated from the lumber room to the boundeir.

A portrait of Sir Charles Bunbury, head of the Jockey Club, owner of Diomed, the winner of the first Derby, and Emolenzkc, the winner in 1813 graced the Royal Academy in 1819. The artist, S. Lane, born at King Lynn, was deaf and dumb, Helped by Sir Thomas Lawrence, and Farington R. A., he was a successful portrait painter and sent regularly to the Academy but like the late Hon. John Collier was not elected to membership.

WHAT HAPPENED IN 1833.

Exactly a century ago, all was not well with the Turf. In 1833, "Dangerous" the winner of the Derby, was believed to be a four-year old. It was not exceptional at that period for several horses much older than the stipulated age to be entered and run in races fixed for younger horses. A few years later, the "Running Rain" scandal occurred when a proved four year old won the "blue riband" but had to give place to the genuine Orlando.

The first real Derby tragedy will be recalled by Smolkenzko's portrait by Sartorius. His win caused a deficiency of four thousand pounds in a bookmakers account. A balance of four thousand was not sufficient to discharge liabilities and the bookmaker committed suicide.

Smilenzko had added a great chapter to turf history for he was the first winner of the Two Thousand and the Derby.

A signed and dated picture by Charles Towne of the Match between the Duke of Bedford's "Golden red" and Lord Clermont's "Sweeper" at Newmarket in 1794 is a reminder of the many contests between Turf notabilities in the old days such as the battle between The Flying Dutchman and Voltigeur. Now they are of rare occurrence.

Many sportsmen have no reason to be frightened of the number thirteen. Twenty years ago the Derby winner was "thirteen" on the card. At Christis's on Friday there will be Priam winning the Gold Cup in 1831 at Goodwood. There were thirteen false starts before he essayed and won the Derby.—Reuter.

Simla.—Hon'ble Sir Miles Irving, I.C.S., has been appointed by the Governor of the Punjab-in-Council to fill the temporary vacancy of the office of Revenue Member occasioned by the departure on leave of Sir Sikandar Hyat on Saturday.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVAL.

Bombay, June 12.

Kohinoor, Dyelt, Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, June 12.

Havana Maru, Ishii, Kobe.
C|o Dalhart, Langer, Calcutta.
Quiloa, Coleborn, Calcutta.
Alavi, Constantine, Jeddah.

Bombay, June 13.

Barpeta, Brady, Busrah.
Kenya, Eudie, Durban.
Birk, Ellingson, Moulmein.

LOADING.

Bombay, June 12.

Steamer Wachtfels for Hamburg.
Steamer President Harrison for New York.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Kenya:—The B I S N Coy's mail steamer Kenya will sail to-day for Durban with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Kohinoor:—The T M Coy's steamer Kohinoor arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon with a general cargo.

S S Havana Maru:—The O S K steamer Havana Maru sailed yesterday for Kobe with a general cargo.

S S C|o Dalhart:—The F L Edwards Ltd steamer City of Dalhart sailed yesterday for Calcutta with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Quiloa:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Quiloa sailed yesterday for Calcutta with a general cargo.

S S Alavi:—The T M Coy's steamer Alavi sailed yesterday for Jeddah with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Barpeta:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Barpeta will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Birk:—The Scindia S N Co's steamer Birk will sail to-day for Moulmein with ballast.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 12.

1 City of Dalhart 3689, Colombo 12|6, L Edwards.
2 City of Canton 4271, Bhavnagar 15-6.
3 Shunko Maru 5027, Karachi 18|6, O S Kaisha. K Nixon and Co.
4 Cape St. Andrew 3163, NF, 17|6 J Mackintosh.
5 Bangalore 2903, U Kingdom 12|6, M M and Co.
6 Clan Ranold, 3446 Bavnagar, 13-6 J. Finlay and Co.
7 Havana Maru 3450, Japan 12|6, O S Kaisha Ltd.
11 City of Florence 4391, Calcutta 12|6, F F Campbell and Co.
12 Britannia 5281, Liverpool 20|6, Grahams T Co.
14 Hartbridge 3132, New York 15|6 L Dreyfus.
16 Kenya 4646, Durban 13|6, M M and Co.
17 Dunafric 2134 N F N F, T Morrison and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Ranee 3143, Rangoon 14|6, T Morrison and Co.
3 Barpeta, 1892, Busra, 13|6, M M and Co.
4 Vita 1955, Busrah 14|6, M M & Co.
6 Victoria Marie 882, M'Coast, N F Merchant S N Co.
10|11 Birk 2178, Rangoon 12|6, Scindia S N Co.
12|13 Quiloa 4750, Calcutta 12|6, M M & Co.
16 Schooner Dolphin, 120, N F N F Esmail Tarmahomed and Co.

PRINCES DOCK

F Maur 649, Bangkok N F N F, Campbell and Co.
K Ellora 2386 NF, NF M M & Co.
L|M Vasna 2026, N F N F, M M and Co.
N|D Alavi 2161, Jeddah 12|6, T Morrison and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Ranchi 14/6 P & O S N Co.
Narkunda 21/6 P & O S N Co.
Burdwan 22|6, P & O S N Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH.

Warfield 14|6, M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macilwraith 21|6 J F Co.
City of Guildford 27|6 K N Co.
C|o Cairo 3|7, K N Co.
Elysia 18|7, G T Co.
Clan Macbride 5|7, J F Co.

FROM OSLO.

Thaletta 16|6, L Edwards, Ltd.

FROM HAMBURG.

Ockenfels 17|6, L Edwards, Ltd.
Drachenfels 14|6, L Edwards Ltd.
Stolzenfels 29|6, L Edwards, Ltd.
Trifels 6|7, L Edwards, Ltd.
Aagtekirk 16|7, L Edwards, Ltd.

FROM GENOA.

Siantar 14|6, T M Co.
Victoria 4|7, M Italiana.

FROM TRIESTE

Gange, 25|6 L T Co.
Tergestea 21|6, L T Co.
Conte Verde 23|7 L T Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

President Harrison 14|6 F F Campbell & Co.
President Hayes 28|6 F F Campbell & Co.
C|o Newcastle 25|6, F F Campbell Co.

FROM KOBE.

Clara Camus 14|6, L T Co.
Tokiwa Maru 17|6 N Y Kaisha.
Toyama Maru 30|6 N Y Kaisha.
Argun Maru 23|6 O S Kaisha.
Mirzapore 19|6, P & O S N Co.

FROM SHANGHAI.

Conte Rosso 25-6, L T Co.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Maloja 23/6 P & O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 16|6 M M & Co.
Karanja 30/6 M M & Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Mantua, 16|6, P and O S N Co.
Bangalore N.F. P. & O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL

C|o Canton 15|6, K N Co.
Britannia 20|6, L T Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

President Harrison 15|6, F F Campbell Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Wachtfels N F L Edwards, Ltd.

FOR PORT SAID

Hartridge 15|6, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Carignano, N F L T Co.

FOR KOBE.

Havana Maru 12-6, O S Kaisha.
Shunko Maru, N F O S Kaisha.

FOR BUSRAH.

Vita 14|6, M M and Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Nalgora, N F, M M & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Ranee 14|6, T M Co.

FOR BANGKOK.

Maur, N F, F F Campbell Co.

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Birk ..... 11|6|34.
„ Vasna ..... „
„ Bankura ..... „
„ Mongolia (boats) .. „
„ Parvati ..... „

EXPORTS.

Bombay, June 12.

S S Bangalore, for London:—4 cases cotton prints, Cox & Kings Ltd; 2 bales woollen carpets and 62 cases bristles, D Abraham and Sons; 2 bales woollen carpets, A Kelaty.

For Havre:—600 bags linseed, Cotton Agents, Ltd.

S S Britannia, for Liverpool:—137 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd; 39 drums castor oil, W Latham and Co; 4640 bags myrabollum, H Bhagvandas and Co; 5925 bags linseed and 7975 bags groundnut oil cakes, L Dreyfus & Co; 500 bags masoor, T Laxmidas 310 bags groundnut kernals, S M Rajgor and Co.; 275 bags buffalo pickers, P Kasambhai.

For Glasgow:—5925 bags linseed and 2175 bags groundnut oil cakes L Dreyfus and Co; 680 bags grd.-nut oil cakes, J Travers and Sons, 100 bales hemp, B Premji & Co.

S S President Harrison, for Genoa:—220 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd.; 1318 bags groundnut seed, Cotton Agents, Ltd.

For New York:—3 cases cotton prints, Thos. Cook and Son; 186 bags celary seed, F F Campbell and Co; 345 bags gum karoya, S Khetsey and Co; 406 bags gum karoya, N Moolji and Co; 140 bgs gum karoya, D Mavji and Co; 30 cases condiments, F Nowroji.

S S Carignano, for Trieste:—55 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Venice:—30 bags gum olibonum, E Valimohmad and Co.

For Piracus:—407 bags castor-seed, Ralli Bros.

S S Watchfels, for Hamburg:—128 bags mustard seed, A Virji & Co; 593 bags linseed, R Ratilal & Co; 200 bales hemp, D Anandji.

For Gothenburg:—150 bales cotton thread waste, B Mahasukh ram and Co.

For Antwerp:—1355 bags grd.-nut cakes, H Rawji and Co; 269 bales hemp, D Anandji; 100 bales hemp, M Nissim; 128 bags mustard seed, A Virji and Co.

For Rotterdam:—107 bales wool raw, E Mavji and Co; 1320 bags groundnut cakes and 1325 bags linseed cakes, H Rawji and Co.

S S Havana Maru, for Kobe:—300 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha, Ltd.

For Nagasaki:—100 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd.

For Yokkaichi:—150 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd.

S S Shunko Maru, for Kobe:—400 bales cotton raw, N Manilal and Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, June 12.

S S Chitral; Agents M M and Co., from London:—15 cases cigarettes, 30 c|s gin, 87 c|s milk-powder, 20 c|s mustard, 50 c|s blue, 23 c|s barley, 25 c|s lime juice, 43 c|s cordials, 179 c|s whisky, 42 c|s biscuits, 30 c|s castor oil, 17 c|s olive oil, 1000 bags cement, 100 bundles tubes, 366 drums paint, 40 drums varnish.

From Rotterdam:—37 cases brandy, 14 c|s preserves.

From Gothenburg:—126 cases boards, 11 cases electric machinery.

From Marseilles:—18 casks liquors, 42 cases tyres, 25 c|s art silk yarn, 48 c|s pylatary roots, 126 c|s soap.

From Izmir:—500 bags almonds.

From Aden:—112 cases cotton piecegoods.

S S Victoria; Agents L Triestino, from Genoa:—20 cases wine, 210 c|s vermouth, 206 c|s art silk and cotton embroidered goods, 48 c|s quick-silver, 10 c|s rugs, 130 c|s art silk yarn, 33 c|s lamps, 55 c|s coral, 126 c|s slates, 100 c|s paste, 513 c|s nails, 28 c|s files, 41 c|s canned goods, 40 cases soap, 64 cases machinery and parts, 25 c|s Fez caps, 135 c|s macaroni, 660 c|s rayon yarn, 120 drums dyes, 80 kegs lead.

From Izmir:—225 bags almonds.

From Naples:—28 cases preserves, 450 cases tin plates, 38 cases conserves, 193 cases art silk yarn, 1018 drums chemicals.

From Leghorn:—16 cases plaids 27 cases rugs.

From Port Said:—24 cases glass ware.

From Aden:—25 cases shells.

S S City of Canton; Agents K Nixon and Co., from Liverpool:—125 bundles galvanised sheets, 65 bdls. steel billets, 619 bdls steel rivets, 30 cases wine, 74 c|s springs 180 c|s machinery, 26 cases biscuits, 70 bales woollen piecegoods 52 bales wool tops, 50 cases salt, 90 c|s. whisky 15 c|s. oil cloth, 25 cases cottons, 9 c|s cotton yarn, 20 c|s cycle parts, 46 c|s paper, 83 c|s silk yarn, 65 c|s beer, 43 c|s cotton piece goods, 25 c|s chocolate, 30 c|s art silk thread.

From Port Said:—20 cases oil-cotton piecegoods, 38 cases cotton machinery, 70 c|s cottons, 62 c|s yarn.

From Manchester:—367 cases 307 bdls insulators, 125 drums lub. grease, 136 drums lub. oil, 45 cases cheese, 208 c|s tiles. 490 drums and 700 bags paint, 56 bundles copper rods chemicals, 50 c|s screws, 99 drms c|s oranges, 59 47 c|s wire, 627 cases casings, late, 302 c|s tyres, 72 c|s cisterns,

Mr. K. Munshi speaking at the condolence meeting held in honour of Mr. Lalji Naranji at the Town Hall on Monday. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad presided.

Our Kathiawar Letter

IMPROVING LOT OF PEASANTS

Welcome Move By Kathiawar States

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, June 11.

The Kathiawar Chamber of Commerce has issued a long list of questions for inquiry into the economic and commercial position of the Peninsula. It contains questions about banking rate, ports, State bank and its position, Viramgam customs, monopoly system, inter-State duties, etc., and the details when collected in a concrete form will throw new light on the commercial position of Kathiawar.

The port problem is becoming more acute day by day. The States as well as the mercantile community are very keen to have a permanent settlement of the problem.

IMPROVING PEASANTS' LOT.

Due to sincere efforts of Sir P. D. Pattani of Bhavnagar, Kathiawar States have begun to realise the importance of ameliorating the economic condition of the peasants. The Bhavnagar report clearly indicates the benefits of an inquiry into the rural indebtedness of the State, and Junagadh is doing the same. What is wanted is a sociological and statistical investigation of the village conditions and the starting of a school of economics.

Preparations are now complete to give Mahatma Gandhiji a rousing royal reception when he comes to Bhavnagar. The people expect to reach more than the required figure. Gandhiji will probably spend a few hours at some other places also.

ADVANCE SWADESHI.

It is understood that strong agitation is in progress to drive out foreign cloth from Kathiawar, as the people are roused to action on receipt of the news of formation of a syndicate at Jetpur for pushing the sale of foreign cloth. Sjt. Manilal Kothari and others are making strenuous efforts to preach Swadeshism.

The Kathiawar Harijan Sevak Sangh leaders visited Botad yesterday.

Bhavnagar has started collections for the Gandhi Purse.

The office of the Harijan Sangha Office has been temporarily transferred from Rajkot to Bhavnagar.

PEACE AND ARMS DISCUSSED

No Speeches By China Or Japan

FOLKSTONE, (By Air Mail).

When the International Federation of the League of Nations Societies' Congress, in its plenary session, discussed the situation in the Far East, neither the Chinese nor the Japanese delegates, who were present, rose to speak.

Both, however, applauded with the rest when a resolution expressing the hope that an early opportunity would be found of establishing in Manchuria a permanent basis of peace, was passed.

When the dispute between Bolivia and Paraguay, which led to the Cran Chaco war, was brewing, an agent of the best known British armament firm secured in six months from Bolivia an Order for £1,500,000 worth of arms. At the same time a colleague of his, in Paraguay, was working with equal success.

This allegation was made in a report on the war by a member of the British delegation. "While the delegate of the British Government was seeking with his colleagues on the Council of the League of Nations a solution of the trouble, licences were being given for the export by British firms of over 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition to one belligerent, and over 16,000,000 round to the other," the report continued.

"Instances of similar and even greater supplies by firms in other countries, could be cited."

The Congress demanded that prompt and energetic measures should be taken against those industrial and financial interests who derived profit from the manufacture of, and traffic in arms.—Reuter.

BRITAIN TO HAVE NEW STAMP ISSUE

First Time For 24 Years

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

A new issue of postage stamps for Great Britain is in process of being printed and will shortly be available, according to Mr. B. Boodfellow, the chairman of the Philatelists Congress of Great Britain.

The stamps are being produced by the new photogravure process. This issue will be—not counting the special stamps printed for the Portal Union Congress in Great Britain in 1931, the first new issue since the present King came to the Throne.

The design for the new stamps has not yet been disclosed but it may be assumed that there will be no indication, in so many words, of the name of the country. Great Britain is the only country in the world that has never had its name on its stamps—the portrait of the ruling sovereign being held to be sufficient identification.

The new issue may possibly be intended as part of the Jubilee celebrations which will take place next year, on the completion of a quarter of a century of King George Vth's reign.—Reuter.

Fined For Distributing Leaflets

CALCUTTA, June 11.

Messrs. A.M. Zaman and Kamal Krishna Sarkar, members of the Bengal Peasants and Workers' Party were fined Rs. 30 each, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate under Section 18, of Press Emergency Powers Act for publishing and distributing Gandhi-Boycott leaflets enjoining the people to oppose the reception being accorded to Gandhiji during his visit to Calcutta which was due in May last.—United Press.

LAHORE JUDGES' STRICTURES ON POLICE METHODS

Warns Prosecution Against Efforts To Embroider Evidence

LAHORE, June 11.

Strong remarks with regard to police efforts to "embroider" evidence were made by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sale at the Lahore High Court to-day in dismissing the appeals of two youths who were sentenced to death and transportation for life respectively for shooting down a police constable and attacking a police party in a running train near Sialkot in 1931.

"It cannot too often be pointed out that the conviction of guilty persons will be more certainly obtained if the prosecution is confined to simple and true evidence and no attempt is made either to hide or to embroider the case," observed their Lordships who further added that lack of candour on the part of the police regarding the detention of two of the accused had given an argument to the defence that the rest of the police evidence was unreliable.

Their Lordships also remarked that where there was no distinct charge of conspiracy and where evidence was sufficient to prove particular offices with which the accused were charged, it was waste of time and money to try and establish conspiracy. Their Lordships invited the attention of the proper authorities to this criticism of evidence and procedure adopted in the case.—A.P.

COMPOSITOR PASSES INTERMEDIATE

He Did Not Know Word Of English 3 Years Ago

AMRITSAR, June 11.

The Punjab University examinations this year produced some striking results.

Following the phenomenal success of a Lyallpur Sikh girl in her early teens, who in course of a few months tutored her way to success in the last matriculation, there now comes the story of an Amritsar compositor's perseverance which saw him through inter mediate examination, results of which were announced last week.

The compositor did not know English, and did his composing in "Gurmukhi," but three years ago he thought he would like to learn English and set himself to it while still working at his "gurmukhi" composing. Success came to him rapidly and the portals of matriculation opened to him last year, while this year he passed through Intermediate.

Whether he intends to complete his meteoric scholastic career by graduating is still unknown.—A. P.

H. M. S. "EMERALD" FOR EAST INDIES SQUADRON

(From A Correspondent.)

LONDON, May 24.

"R. M. S Emerald.", which is undergoing an extensive refit at Chatham—at a cost of just under £300,000—is to be ready for her trials preparatory to commissioning for further service on the East Indian Station on June 21.

Captain J. G. Grace will commission the "Emerald" and take her to the Station to join the flag of the Commander in Chief, Vice Admiral M. E. Dumber-Nasmyth, V. C., arriving on the Station about the end of July. She will call at various Indian ports on her way out to Trincomalee.

Other officers who join the "Emerald" include Commander T. O. Bulteel, executive officer; Lieutenant A. F. Matheson, gunnery officer and Commander (E) R. T. Grogan in charge of the engine room.

Since returning from her Station to Chatham, the "Emerald" has been filled with a catapult for sending out aeroplanes, and she will carry Royal Air Force Officers and complement for aerial work.

House Raids And Arrests

CALCUTTA, June 11.

The special Branch Police raided about a dozen houses in North Calcutta, this morning, as a sequel to which eight young men were taken to the C.I.D. Headquarters.

It is alleged that several incriminating letters and other materials were seized in the course of the raid.

It is understood these searches were in connection with Lebong Shooting Outrage on the Bengal Governor.—United Press.

New Rotary Club Inaugurated

BANGALORE, June 11.

The inaugural meeting of the Rotary Club was held here at Central Hotel with Mr. Machiver presiding.

There was a fairly large attendance and six from Madras Rotary Club and Mr. Lahiri from the Calcutta Branch of the Rotary Club were present. Mr. Jackson of the Madras Rotary Club addressed the gathering on the aims and ideals of the "Rotary and exhorted the Banaglore Rotarians to work in a spirit of comradeship.

In India he believed there was much work for Rotarians who were trying to wring out the spirit of concord among the communities. Before the meeting ended Mr. MacIver thanked Mr. Jackson for his interesting speech and also the visiting members for their kindness in having come to the inaugural meeting.

He assured them that Bangalore would not be slow in reciprocating the kindness shown. Over 25 members representing various professions attended the meeting.—United Press.

DREAM COMES TRUE

Images Of Gods Discovered At Gauhati

GAUHATI (Assam) June 6.

Two images of the gods Vishnu and Shiva have been discovered in a village called Bamanbari in the course of a dream.

It is said that a 'sanyasi' appeared to a respectable resident of the village in dream and pointed out to him two mole hills under two trees in a jungle where there were two dieties He was peremtorily ordered by the sannyasi' to unearth them on pain of severe consequence.

On waking up, he narrated the story to some of his neighbours and thereafter proceeded to the locality where to to his dream. he found the mole hills. These were subsequently excavated and an image of Vishnu with arms, was recovered. The image of Shiva was discovered three days later.

The villagers of Bamanbari are making arrangement for the establishment of a temple for these two deities.—A. P.

The Bombay Flying Club's four machines resumed their instructional flight and left for Jask at 6-45 a.m.

FOR 3 DAYS ONLY!

TO-DAY, TO-MORROW & FRIDAY!

BRAND NEW COPY

Received By The Last Mail

THE Kid From Spain

with

Eddie Cantor

In His Most Hilarious And Farcical

MUSICAL DANCING COMEDY

See Eddie fighting ferocious bulls in Mexico—even in tense crucial moments he will make you roar with laughter!

TO-DAY: 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TO-MORROW Public Bank Holiday

MATINEE AT 3-30 p. m.

Wellington

Phone: 22666. Plans Open.

CONTINUED 2nd WEEK DUE TO GREAT DEMAND

"DEVIL TIGER"

THE MOST SENSATIONAL AND THRILLING WILD ANIMAL PICTURE

A Fox Royalty Masterpiece

AT ROXY

THREE SHOWS DAILY

4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GUPTA MANTRA

A Reward of Rs. 100

The object which cannot be achieved by spending lakhs of rupees, may be had by repeating this Mantra seven times. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. You will have what you desire. This is a Vashikaran Mantra.

It will make you fortunate give you service, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. A Reward of Rs. 100, if proved fallible. Price including postage, etc., Rs. 2-7.

SIDDH MANTRA ASHRAM,
No 57, P. O. Katrisarai, (Gaya)

It is given to the Atank Nigrah Pills to revive hopes of Life among those who look aged though young.

A Leading Tonic

Rupee One per tin (32 Pills)

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy
Jamnagar—Kathiawar
Bombay Branch: Kalbadevi Road.

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

Scheme To Start Special Tamil Research Department

CHIDAMBARAM, June 11

The Annamalai University at Chidambaram is steadily expanding various branches of studies and various proposals are now under consideration by the Syndicate.

The new developments in the academic work of the University this year will be the opening of Botany and Zoology courses for B. Sc. Degree and the starting of a special department for research in Tamil language and literature.

The Syndicate is also considering the question of Instituting the L. T. course from the beginning of 1935. A special Committee, with the Vice-Chancellor and some other prominent educationists has been formed to work out details of the scheme.

Since the University had to refuse admission to a large number of women students owing to the absence of special hostel accommodation for girls, the Syndicate has also before it proposals for the construction of a hostel for women students. And this scheme is expected to be put into action by next year.—United Press.

MOONJE ON DUTY OF HINDUS

"Take Martial Training & Carry Its Message To Villages"

NAGPUR, June 11.

Twentyfour crores of Hindus are considered as sheep and goats all over the European Continent and the White man believes that mere letting loose the lion amongst them is sufficient to scare them away. Therefore, duty of every Hindu is to take martial training and carry its message to villages", said Dr. B. S. Moonje, addressing the Officers' Training Camp, conducted by the Rashtriya SSwayam Sevak Sangh last evening.

The camp commenced on May 1 and closed yesterday.—United Press.

CLAIM OF INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

For Royal Commissioners' Scholarships

CALCUTTA (By Mail)

The Associated Press understands that the Syndicate of the Calcutta University have recently taken up the question of participation of students of Indian Universities in the schoiarships annually awarded by the Royal Commissioners for Exhibition of 1851 in England.

It appears that a number of these scholarships is open to overseas universities of the British Empire, but the Indian universities are not included in this category. It is said that when the rules were framed by the Royal Commissioners, Indian Universities were in their infancy and had not attained the status which they now enjoy.

But that question does not arise now, since then Calcutta University at least has made elaborate arrangements for higher teachings and Reseach in various sujects of Arts and Science.

Indian Universities now legitimately claim to have produced in recent years Indian scholars and advance students whose activities have won recognition from all parts of the world. It is therefore claimed that students of Indian universities should have the same chance as students hailing from other universities of the Empire.

The Syndicate have addressed the Secretary of the Inter University Board on the subject, so that the Royal Commissioners may be approached on behalf of all universities. The Syndicate have also requested the Government of Bengal to take up the matter and to approach the Government of India, so that the latter may also directly address the Royal Commissioners on the subject. It is hoped that the question will be raised in the Legislative Assembly.—A. P.

SATTA SHOPS RAIDED

LUDHIANA, June 12.

Several Satta shops were raided by the Police and in a shop in the Chawra Bazar, it is said, some Satta papers were taken possession of by the police and two persons were taken into custody. The raiding party consisted of the City Magistrate and several police officers.—United Press.

AFGHAN EXHIBITION AT KABUL

Will Be Held During "Independence Celebrations" In August

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

It is understood that a circular letter has been issued by the Afghan National Bank, Kabul, regarding an Afghan Exhibition at Kabul to be held during the Independence Celebrations which takes place in August 1934.

The Circular states among other things that the continually increasing trade of Afghanistan has given reason to the Royal Afghan Government to suggest an Afghan Exhibition which is to take place in August this year.

The Afghan National Bank to which the protection and organisation of this first Afghan Exhibition has been entrusted states that for all goods which are imported to be shown in the Afghan Exhibition, it pays the freight from Peshawar to Kbul, and, in case the goods are re-exported after the Exhibition, it also pays the return freight from Kabul to Peshawar, insurance against theft and loss in the Afghan territory is borne by the Bank, however, no guurantee will be given against damages and fire-risk; if out of the imported goods 50 pieces, 50 pairs 50 units are sold no duty is to be paid! The same exemption from duty exists for goods which are sold according to weight. up to 20 kilograms while for cloth and linen etc., exemption from duty will be given up to 100 meters.

All godds which are sold above these limits are subject to Afghan custom duty. Goods which remain unsold can be re-exported without any duty, the stand in the Exhibition premises will be given free of charge; interpreters and other auxiliary persons will be available, further, the Bank declares readiness to negotiate with increased circles in merchants who participate in the exhibition.—A.P.

FOR S. INDIAN JOURNALISTS'

Association Formed In Madras

MADRAS, June 11.

The South Indian Journalists' Association formed in May last with a view to safeguard the interests of the Journalists held its general meeting yesterday for the election of office-bearers.

Mr. K. Srinivasan, the Managing Editor of the "Hindu" was elected President, Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor of the "Swadesh Mitran" was appointed Secretary and treasurer, Mr. K. V. Venkatarama of the "United Press" was appointed Assistant Secretary, Mr K. Nageswara Rao, Editor of the "Andra Patrika" Doctor Varadarajulu Naidu, Editor of "Tamil Nadu", Mr. Vavilla Venkateshwara Sastri, Editor, the "Federated India," Mr. K. Santhanam, Editor the Indian Express," Mr. M. Gakthavatsalam, Managing Editor "India" were elected Vice-Presidents.—United Press.

WOMAN SAVED FROM SATI

NEW DELHI, June 10.

Timely intervention of the Police prevented Jasodadevi, a Sikh lady, from committing Sati. It appears that when Thakur Jagansingh her husband, died died yesterday morning, Jasodadevi instead of going into mourning dressed herself in her best attire and put the husband's head on her lap and expressed her determination to burn herself on his funeral pyre.

The police were informed and they soon arrived on the spot, shut Jasodadevi up in a room and arranged for the quick removal of the body to the cremation ground.

Great commotion prevailed near the house where a large crowd had collected.—A. P.

EDITOR FINED FOR DEFAMATION

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, June 11.

Mr. Seetarama Sastri, Editor of a local vernacular daily was today convicted by the City Magistrate, Bangalore, of an offence under Section 500 (Defamation) and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 250 in default to suffer 3 months' simple imprisonment.

The charge against the accused was that, he, in his paper "Veerakesari" dated November 9 1933 published an article containing defamatory allegations against the amildar of Kolar Taluk.

The Muslim shopkeepers of Kapurthala have decided to go on observing hartal on every Friday as a protest against the firing at Sultanpur.

ROBBERY FROM ASSAM MAIL

Miscreants Carry Away Insured Articles Worth Rs. 4,000

DIBRUGARH, June 12

A daring Mail Robbery occured last night at 10 p. m. between Tinsukia and Charali stations on the Assam Bengal Railway, when No. 30 Down Assam Mail was proceeding towards Pandu.

The miscreants, it is alleged stopped the train by pulling the alarm Chain and entering the Mail van kept the Postal sorters at bay at the point of revolver and decamped with mail bags containing insured articles worth about Rs. 4,000.

This is the first occurrence of its kind in Upper Assam.—United Press.

WANTED TO "DRIVE" HIS WAY TO GOD

Ex-Chauffeur Fined Rs. 20 By Amritsar Magistrate

AMRITSAR, June 11

An ex-motordriver, who desired to "Drive" his way to God to see him face to face and reach self-realisation was rudely baulked of his object 'en route'. Nat only has God remained inaccesible after eight long years of painful and laborious search, but an Amritsar Court has fined the motor-driver Rs. 20 to be paid damages to his erstwhile Guru who showed him the way

The drivers had filed a suit against Swami Sawan Singh, the head of the Radhaswami Faith with his headquarters at Beas, claiming Rs. 8,000 as damages for alleged failure of the Swami to enable the plaintiff to see God and attain self-realisation. The point was argued to-day whether the plaint was according to law and the defendant's counsel contended that God was not an object to be handled and brought before the plaintiff, and as such the suit was frivolous.

The judge rejected the plaint and ordered the plaintiff to pay his ex-Guru Rs. 20 as damages.

The plaintiff had stated that at the defendants bidding he had given up employment and followed the defendant implicitly for eight years, but God was nowhere in sight.—A. P.

NO IMPROVEMENT IN SITUATION

Further Trouble May Occur In Phagwara

KAPURTHALA, June 12.

Further reports from Phagwara show that the situation there has not shown any sign of improvement and that there is an apprehension of further trouble. The members of the State Council who had been sent by the Chief Minister to Phagwara returned here last night.

There was a meeting of the members of the State Council to discuss the situation at Phagwara. It is not yet definitely known as to what they have decided. But there are reasons to believe that they are telegraphically in communication with the Chief Minister who is at Simla at present, and are keeping him informed about all that is taking place at Phagwara.—United Press.

RURAL UPLIFT WORKERS MEET

SANGLI, June 11.

The Rural Uplift Workers Conference met at Rukadi (Kolhapur) in the Kolhapur State bungalow on 9th and 10th June.

Workers from Poona, Satara, Sangli, Kolhapur, Bhor, Oundh and other places participated in the deliberations.

Among those who addressed the Conference were Prof. Bhagvat (Poona), Rao Saheb Pavar (Baroda State Commissioner) and Mr. Consur, American Mission, Islampur. —A. P.

Two Killed By Lightning

PULLUNDUR, (By Mail.)

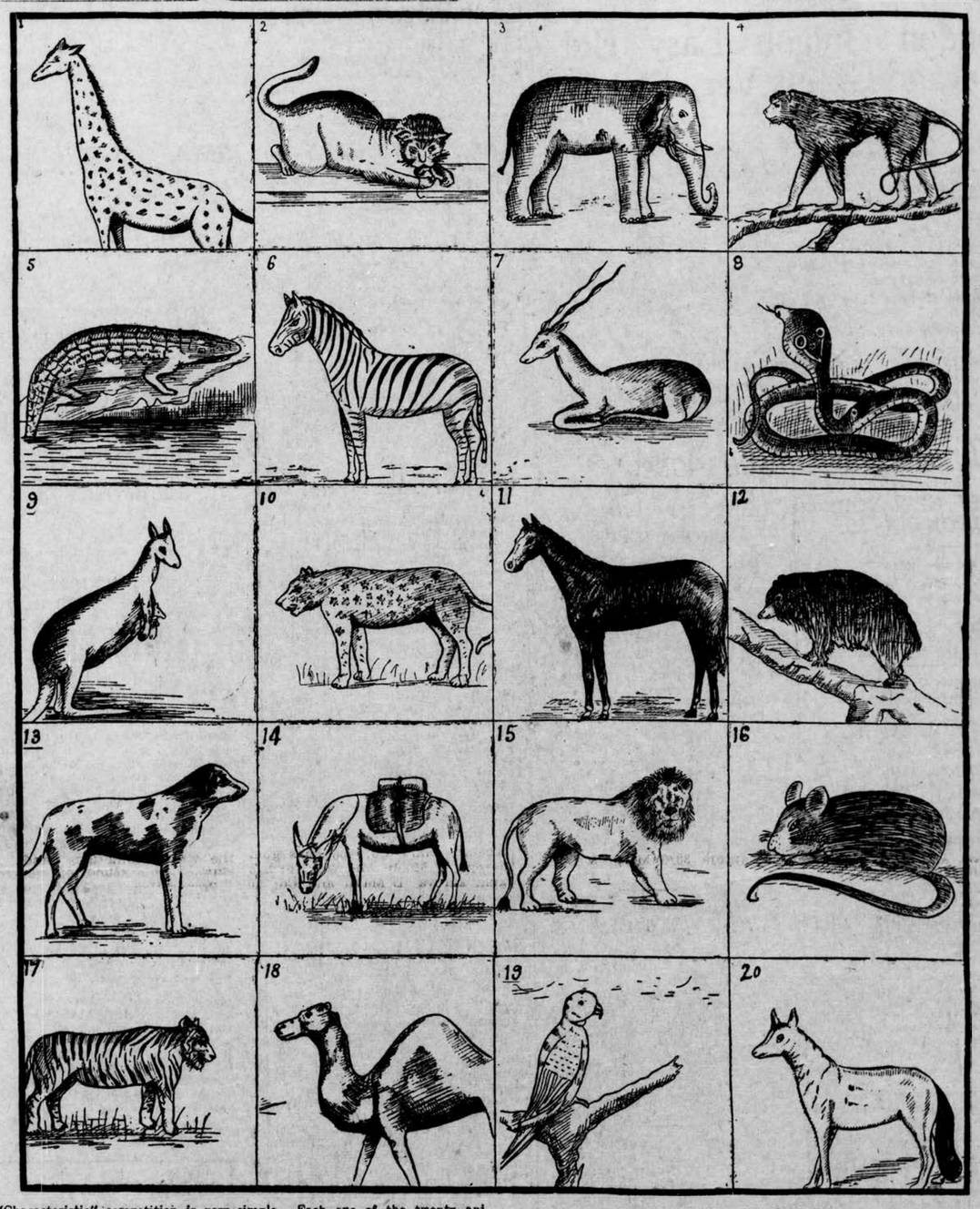
Jullunder experienced a severe wind storm on the 6th inst. There was a slight shower in the evening and then the sky became clear, but the wind storm commenced at about 11 p.m. and continued for over an hour, being then followed by thunderstorm, and rain. The temperature has appreciably gone down.

It is reported that two men of Pallai, a village near Phagwara, were struck by lightening and killed while they were working in the field yesterday at 5 p.m. —A. P.

Raj Shab Khan ex-M.L.C., a big zamindar of the district is seeking election to the Legislative Assembly from the Lyallpur, Sheikhupura, Sialkote and Lahore Muslim constituency

"CHARACTERISTICS" COMPETITION

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	AND
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200 CONSOLATION PRIZES.



"Characteristic" competition is very simple. Each one of the twenty animals has its own peculiar characteristic. For instance a Giraffe has a long neck. You have therefore to fill No. 20 of the clues given against No. 1 of the illustration in the coupon. To make the competition simple to our readers the full list of all the clues is also given.

RULES

1. After you have selected the right characteristic for the creatures illustrated, enter only the NUMBER of the clue, against the Number of illustration as shown in the coupon. "Do not Enter the Words of the Clue."

2. When you have filled in all the clues, write your name and address in full, enclose eight annas in stamps and post your entries to

THE COMPETITION MANAGER,
POST BOX NO. 706, BOMBAY.

(3) Each cover must bear the name and address of the competitor, stating the number of entries enclosed.

(4) Competitors may submit any number of entries, providing a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS is enclosed for each entry. A competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition.

(5) Local competitors, may if they so wish, hand in their entries personally and obtain a receipt for the same, paying cash on week days from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

(6) Insufficient entrance fee enclosed with entries will disqualify the competitors submitting such.

(7) All entries must be received in this office by the last post on 15TH JUNE, 1934, closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the Competition.

(8) Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

(9) In case of ties, the Management reserves the right to distribute the prize money among the winning competitors.

(10) All Competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition, and no correspondence will be entered into.

(11) This is a combined Competition of the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Bombay Sentinel" and the "Bombay Samachar". The prizes will be announced on the 27th June, 1934.

LIST OF CLUES

1. KING OF THE JUNGLES
2. SPOTTED
3. LAYS EGGS BUT NOT A BIRD
4. USED FOR TRANSPORT
5. DANGEROUS TO LIFE
6. ENEMY OF RATS
7. STRIPED
8. ACCOMPANIES MADARIES OR NATCHWALAS
9. DELICATE AND SWIFT
10. VERY SLY
11. WORSHIPPED BY HINDUS
12. BEAST OF BURDEN
13. LIVES UNDERGROUND
14. MAN'S FRIEND
15. CARRIES ITS YOUNG WITH IT
16. SHIP OF THE DESERT
17. IMITATES
18. IMMENSE STRENGTH
19. MOVES WITH BOUNDS, FOUND ONLY IN ONE COUNTRY
20. LONG NECK.

ENTRY COUPON

No. of Illustration	No. of Clues.	No. of Illustration	No. of Clues.
1	20	11	
2		12	
3		13	
4		14	
5		15	
6		16	
7		17	
8		18	
9		19	
10		20	

Name.....

Address.....

.....

Closing Date 15th June 1934

Latest Commercial News

Rise Of 15 Points In New York Cotton

UNFAVOURABLE WEATHER AND GOOD TEXTILE DEMAND

London Bullion Easy But Chicago Grains Very Steady

BOMBAY, June 12.

On Tuesday, the sterling dollar and the sterling Franc crossrates fluctuated within a narrow range.

SPECULATIVE BUYING IN NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York Cotton Market opened easy but thereafter steadily improved on speculative buying influenced by unfavourable weather reports and better textile demand. July Liquidation and Southern selling were well absorbed by fresh buying.

LONDON BULLION SLIGHTLY EASY.

London gold and silver were slightly easy.

CHICAGO GRAINS STEADY.

Liverpool wheat ruled quiet but Chicago grains maintained a steady tendency.

TIN AND RUBBER EASY.

Tin and rubber ruled easy but copper was steady.

HEALTHIER TENDENCY IN GILTEDGED SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange displayed a decidedly better feeling Giltedged securities also showed a healthier tendency. The New York Stock Exchange presented a quiet tone.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934.)

New York, June 12.

Previous closing rate	12.21
To-day's opening rate	12.17
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing rate	12.36
Difference	+.15

Broach Expectation July ... Rs. 213

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, June 12.

Previous closing rate	6.35
To-day's opening rate	6.30
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing rate	6.34
Difference	—.01

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, June 12.

Renewed strength of the market was due to reports that dry area in the west has not yet obtained relief and good textile demand has sprung up but in view of the fact that the demand for spot continued slow, prices failed to make any considerable advance. There was however fresh speculative buying which was easily satisfied by realising and a little more southern offerings which appeared on every advance.

Business was done in October at 12.17 i.e. 4 points lower at the opening. Prices early eased on July liquidation and southern selling but subsequently the market improved on good speculative buying and fairly good textile demand with the quotation rising to 12.26 but due to less aggressive enquiry and poor tendency of the stock market a slightly easier trend set in.

The New York Cotton Market finally closed to-day at 12.36 with a rise of 15 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 12.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.14/12.13)
October (12.40/12.38) 12.17
December (12.49/12.48)

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 12.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.44) 6.35
American October (6.39) 6.28
Egyptian July (8.41) 8.35
Egyptian October (8.45) 8.39

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 12. 10-30 p.m.

As New York cotton futures opened with a decline of 4 points. Broach J-A. was quoted at Rs. 210-4 and thereafter improved to Rs. 212-8 at 10-30 p.m. as New York futures were 10 points up.

REMITTANCES TO THE BRITISH TRREASURY

(In pounds sterling.)

Sterling purchased in India from 1st April to 9th June 1934 7,382,000.

Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England from 1st April to 9th June 1934 —2,250,000.

Total from 1st April to 9th June 1934 5,132,000.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, June 12.

Previous closing	5.06 1/8
To-day's opening	mutilated
To-day's closing	5.05

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, June 12.

Previous closing	5.05 7/8
To-day's opening	5.06 1/8
To-day's closing	5.05 3/8
Difference	—.00 1/2

FRANC RATE

London, June 12.

Previous closing	76.50
To-day's opening	76.46
To-day's closing	76.46
Difference	—.04

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June. 12.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.06 1/8 and then immediately fell to 5.06 further falling off to 5.05 5/8.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.05 3/8

The Franc opened at 76.46 and then improved to 76.50 thereafter continuing to move rather narrowly.

The sterling Franc crossrate closed at 76.46.

LONDON SILVER

London, June. 12.

	Last price	To-day's Price.
Spot	19 11/16d.	19 5/8d.
Forward	19 3/4d.	19 11/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June. 12.

Gold (£6-17-9 1/2) £6-17-7 1/2

BULLION

London, June. 12.

Influx (nil) £100,000.
Withdrawal (nil) nil.
Silver (19 3/4d.) 19 11/16d.
Gold per ounce (£6-17-9 1/2) £6-17-7 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, June. 12.

3 months (7/8 to 15/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/16 p.c.
4 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c.
6 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, June 12. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32)	1-6 1/32
Paris on Bombay	(5.71 3/8) 5.71 1/8
New York on Bombay	(38 12) 38.06
Berlin on Bombay	(0.95 1/2) 0.95 1/2
London on Milan	(58.46) 58.65
London on Shanghai	(1.3 5/8) 1.3 5/8
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 12.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 54/12, 54/14, and 55. Prices early improved on some scattered buying but later declined on realising due to quieter China advices. However as London cables were better than expected a partial rally followed with the market closing steady at Rs. 54/15, 55/1 and 55/2.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/5, 34/5/6 and 34/5/9 early in the session prices fell on speculative selling influenced by news from America that the United States Government was buying silver against gold but subsequently prices partially recovered on covering and closed steady at Rs. 34/4, 34/4/6 and 34/5.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 12.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with July at 56 7/8 and October at 60 1/4 The Market was very quiet in the absence of any speculative enquiry and less favourable foreign cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 12.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 98 7/8 and December at 1.00 3/4. Trading was moderately active on some covering and outside demand.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, June 12.

Chicago oats opened steady with September at 43 1/2 but there was very little doing in the absence of any speculative activity.

Chicago rye opened steady with September at 62 3/8. The market showed very little activity owing to less enquiry.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 12.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£228 1/2 buyers £228 3/4 sellers easier) £227 buyers £227 1/8 sellers easier.

Lead (£10 15/16 buyers £11 sellers) £11 1/16 buyers £11 1/8 sellers steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£36 to £36 1/2) £36 to £36 1/4

Glasgow (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-0 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-9 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

JUTE

Crop July-Aug. (£14 5/8) £14 5/8 value.

Dundee July-Aug. (£17 sellers) unquoted.

Lightning July-Aug. (£15 3/4 sellers) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (6 7/16) 6 3/8 paid and buyers.

April-June (6 9/16) 6 1/2 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay June-July (£13) £13 sellers

Linseeds Calcutta June-July (£12 7/8) £12 3/4 sellers.

Linseed La Plata June-July (£11) £11 sellers

Rapeseed Toria June-July (£10 5/8) £10 9/16 seliers.

SPECULATIVE BUYING IN JUTE SHARES

CALCUTTA, June 12.

Jute Shares opened easier but as day progressed improved slightly on speculative buying orders. In Coals small business was reported at about unchanged rates. Teas were steady. Miscellaneous shares disclosed no special feature. Securities were quiet. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper 87/14; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 98/5; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 103/5; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1934 100/7 small lots; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 108/12 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 116/7; 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938/40 109/1 small lot.

Banks:—Central Bank 29.

Railway:—Bukhtiarpur Bihar Light 65 smal lot.

Coals:—Aldih 4; Amalgamated 20/2 ex div; Bansra 4/9, Burrakur 15/2; Burra Dhemo 5/10; Equitable 24; Katras Jherriah 34 small odd lot; New Beerbhoom 14/10; North Damuda 3/13; Sendra 12; Western 3 small lot.

Jutes:—Birla 10; Gourepore 458/8 small odd lot; Howrah 50/8; Hukumchand 14/11; Hukumchand pref 107 ex div; Kamarhatty 536; Kamarhatty pref 130/8; Kinnison pref 140/8; Kanknarrah 461/8 small lot; Orient 206/8 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Frank Ross 3/4; Bengal Iron 4; Burn and Co. pref 124; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy. 3/2; Dunlop Rubber pref 110; Indian Wood Products 30/8; British Ceylon Corporation ordy 7/2; Fort Shipping 14/8.

Sugar Shares:—Carew and Co., 20; Cawnpore 29/10 small lot; Cawnpore pref 151 small lot; Dyer Meakin 81 small odd lot; Rohtas 8.

Teas:—Baradighi 51/8; Bateli 6/12; Bishnauth 33/14; Central Cachar 99 small lot; Bhunseri 3/11; Jutlibari 17/10; North Western Cachar 282; Roopacherra 4/1; Sarugaon 12/8; Tirrihannah 5/12.

Debentures:—6 per cent 1896/1936 Dunbar Cotton Mills 102; 6 1/2 per cent 1956/86 Calcutta Port Trust 118/4; 5 per cent 1943 Bombay Municipal Debentures 109/12.

SCHOOL TEACHER WAYLAID

LUDHIANA, June 12.

It is reported that a School teacher while going on a bushbyke last evening was waylaid and relieved of his cycle. It is said he had some cash with him which he cleverly saved by leaving the bicycle to them and taking to his heels.

A complaint has been lodged with the police. It is believed that a regular gang is responsible for such robberies.—United Press.

BROADENING DEMAND FOR HOME SECURITIES

VERY FIRM CLOSING TONE IN THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Rubber Firm In Sympathy With New York

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 12.

On the Stock Exchange the sentiment was good and demand has been broadening especially for home securities. There was a very firm tone particularly at the close.

In commodities, cotton opened easier later recovered on better American advices and improving trade support.

Rubber closed firm after advancing 3/16d. in sympathy with New York.

Wheat eased owing to reports of further rains in North America.

Tin declined owing to the curtailment of American buying and apprehensions about the present American Labour Situation.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 12.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £89 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 12. 3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange market in a cheerful disposition. Giltedgeds were firmer. Oil shares were steadier. Industrials were generally quiet but steady.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 5/8) £76 7/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£102 1/8 £102 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/4) £109 3/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 7/8) £113 1/8

6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102) £102 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 3/4) £110 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 9 1/2) dol 9 1/2

International Holding (dol 1 5/8) dol 1 5/8

Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/4) dol 5 1/4

Musical Industries (29 6) 29-6

Princhin Johnson (40-9) 40-3

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical Def (8-9) 8-9

Woolsworth New Ord. (97-6) 98-1 1/2

Swedish Match (8-0) 8-0

Dunlop Rubber (48-9) 48-1 1/2

University Ordinary (22-9) 22-9

Ford Motors 32-3) 31-1 1/2

Cables and wirless (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

British American Tobacco (122-0) 122-0

Camera 'A' (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

Imperial Tobacco Ord (122-6) 122-6

P and O S N Co Defd (16-9) 16-6

Distillers (88-9) 90-0.

Bredrudg Dyers (14-0 14-0

British Celonese (11-6) 12-3

J and P Coates Ordinary (62-6) 62-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (45-9) 45-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2

Wickers Ltd. Ordinary (10-3) 10-3

Inter Nickels (26 1/8) 26 1/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-3

Tata Iron and Steel (£112-6) £109-6 ex div.

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 12. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£76 1/8) £76 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£89 1/2) £89 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£110 3/8) £110 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£111 1/2) £111 7/8

4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£99) £99

5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£107 7/8) £107 3/8

TEA SHARES.

Asam Company (26-3) 26-3
Dora Tea (58-9) 58-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (35-0) 35-0

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (12) 11 ex div.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 25-0
Gula Kelampong (23-6) 23-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-3) 32-3

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-9) 56-9
Burma Corporation (12-10 1/2) 12-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (1-9) 18 3/4
East Rand Proprietary (39-6) 39-6
Rand Mines (146-3) 146-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (38-1 1/2) 38-9
Anglo Persian (46-3 ex div.) 48-1 1/2
Burma Oil (77-6) 77-6
Mexican Eagle (8-9) 8-9
Shell Transport (45-9) 45-9
Royal Dutch (£19 1/8) £19 1/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 12.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 33 1/2) dol 32 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15 3/4) dol 15 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 42) dol 41 1/2
United States Steel preference (dol 83) dol 87 1/2.

GIANT TELESCOPE BEGINS 10-MONTH COOLING PROCESS

Glass Workers To Make New Cast In Case Flaw Develops

Corning, N. Y. March 27—Workers turned off the heat in the "beehive" oven to-day, which covers the 200-inch mirror of the projected world's largest telescope.

Following several hours of running at full force to keep the molten blue-white glass uniformly at 2400 degrees Fahrenheit, officials at the glass works plan to allow the white-hot mass to cool down to a dull-red heat with a temperature of about 1200 degrees. Then it will be lowered to a position beneath the annealer, within which the mold and its contents will be raised gradually into place. Slowly, a few degrees each day over a period of 10 months, the temperature will be decreased by electrical control.

Dr. John C. Hostetter, director of research at the glass works, and his physicist, Dr. George V. McCauley, plan to save all the time possible in casting a satisfactory mirror to meet the requirements of the California Institute of Technology and the International Educational Board. To-day saw work begun on a new cast similar to the one now in the oven. Casting is a highly speculative process and glass workers have no intention of waiting until 10 months elapse before beginning on a new casting should Sunday's work later prove unsuccessful.

Officials have no doubts but that the quality of the glass is sufficiently high, yet the unexpected happening on Sunday when four pylons at the bottom of the mold broke loose, introduces possibilities of flaw in the condition of the surface which cannot be removed until after the cooling process is complete.

The new mold, like the previous one, will be suggestive of a circus ring in miniature. Distributed in the base are the electrical heating units to control the temperature of the disk during annealing. Every effort will be made to strengthen the moorings of the individual heating units should another casting be necessary.

Some time in 1938 the disk cooling to-day may be a polished, aluminumated mirror ready to be hoisted into place in the tower-like barrel of a giant telescope atop some tall California mountain. In order to look through this "Big Bertha of the Skies," one climbs abroad a cast-iron and steel "elevator" which at the press of a button swings the observer upward and outward like a farmer pitching hay.

Fifty-five feet in the air, at the top of the giant frame the elevator stops, and by peering through a magnifying eye-piece and working the electric controls guiding the telescope, the whole star field north of the equator and part of that which is south of it can be studied.

Shipping this monstrous "eye" across the continent to California will be no easy task it itself. Size alone will bar it from many routes for it is too large for most railway tunnels and bridges.

At the California Institute of Tehnology a new dols. 175,000 laboratory is being fitted out to receive the giant glass disk, and out of it grind and polish the great mirror. Dr. Walter S. Adams will have charge of all grinding operations. This work will take about three years.—"Christian Science Monitor."

CONGRESS CANNOT TAKE SIDES

Maulana Ahmed Saeed On Communal Award Controversy

Maulana Ahmad Saeed, Secretary, Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind has issued the following statement to the Press:—

The statement issued by Dr. M. A. Ansari on the eve of his departure to England was most reasonable and convincing. His views regarding the Communal Award were so sound that no room was left for adverse criticism from any quarter. But I regret to see that men like Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Mr. Aney have found it necessary to openly attack the above statement in the Press. The attitude of Pandit Malaviya, who is also at present the officiating President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, is all the more astonishing because, with his long experience of Congress politics and insight into the present situation, he was never expected to express his personal opinions which are likely to create grave misunderstandings regarding the policy of the Congress in communal matters.

CONGRESS ASSURANCE.

After quoting a passage from the Nehru Report, Pandit Malaviya has tried in vain to prove that the policy of the Congress has always been to support the joint electorates. There is no doubt that joint electorates and adult suffrage were proposed in the Nehru Report, but every one knows that the Indian National Congress while declaring "Independence" as its goal in the annual session held at Lahore in 1929 totally abandoned the scheme of constitution outlined in that report on account of certain reasons mentioned in its resolution No. 4. It is, therefore, misleading to talk of that Report or any portion thereof in connection with the attitude of the Congress towards separate or joint electorates. In its 8th resolution of the above session the Congress further assured the minorities that no solution of the communal problem would be acceptable to it that did not give full satisfaction to them. By passing these resolutions the Congress not only abandoned the scheme of joint elctorates proposed in the Nehru Report, but also gave an assurance to the minorities that it would not accept or support any such scheme even in future without first obtaining their consent and agreement. Has there been any change in the position of the important minorities of India since the lapse of the Nehru Report and adoption of the above resolutions by the Lahore Congress? Certainly not. The scheme of joint electorates is as unacceptable to the majority of each of them as four or five years ago. Then how can the position of the Congress be changed? It is nothing short of dishonouring the solemn pledges of the Congress made to the minorities from time to time since 1929, to say that joint electorates are still the part and parcel of the Congress policy. This position can never be accepted by Congressmen in general.

"Pandit Malaviya has also referred to the scheme of communal representation suggested by the Congress Working Committee in 1931 at Bombay for adoption by the country. But he has ignored the fact that the country never adopted it. Especially the important minorities, the Mussalmans and Sikhs, whose agreement to that scheme was essentially a pre-condition for its acceptance by the Congress, actualy refused to give their willing consent to it. Even the Working Committee of the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind held at Saharanpur did not find its way to agree to that scheme and suggested a new formula for bringing about a compromise between the points of view of different communities inhabiting India. Some of the responsible members of the Jamiat travelld over to Bombay and presented their formula to Mahatma Gandhi only to show their disagreement to the suggestion of the Congress Working Committee and the possible solution of communal problem in their own opinion. Both the schemes were talked out in informal discussions and the All-India Congress Committee, which was meeting at that time in Bombay to formulate the policy of the Congress with regard to the constitutional questions before the departure of Mahatma Gandhi to London, did not even consider the scheme suggested by the Working Committee as it was feared that discussion on communal problem would result in dissensions among Congressmen and no good purpose would be served.

GANDHIJI'S LETTER.

"In order to prove his case Pandit Malaviya has dragged Mahatma Gandhi also into the controversy by saying that this is the scheme which Gandhiji placed as the representative of the Congress before the Round Table Conference." As far as I know Mahatmaji has never placed the above incomplete scheme before the country or the Round Table Conference as the unanimously settled policy of the Congress regarding communal questions and he cannot possibly do so in view of his explicit promise to the members of the Jamiat in this behalf. Just before going to London he had written to Mufti Mohammad Kifayat Ullah, President, Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind:—

18th August, 1931.

Dear Maulana Sahib.—"I must thank you for your letter of 13th inst. The Working Committee has certainly not discussed the question. I do not know what Pandit Malaviya and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad have been saying. In any event my promise stands."

These words require no comment. It is difficult to believe that Mahatmaji after such a definite promise not to put the scheme before the Round Table Conference as unanimous policy of the Congress could do otherwise.

Now I again turn to the present position of the Congress. The Nehru report has long been dead. The so-called scheme of 1931 has no binding force upon Congressmen until it is agreed upon by all the parties concerned and is, therefore, open to further amendments at any time. The Congress is not bound to any policy except that incorporated in the resolutions of the Lahore Congress. It can neither support joint electorates nor accept separate electorates. As the different communities of India have different opinions regarding the scheme of Communal Award announced by the British Government it would not be proper for the Congress to take sides in this matter.

Labor Of Newsboys To Be Studied By Women Investigators

Washington, March 27—Working conditions among newsboys are to be made the subject of intensive investigation by three women federal agents who will begin a six weeks' survey of the country within the next two or three days, it is learned here.

The survey has for its objective the determination of whether American newspaper pubishers are justified in refusing to prohibit all child labor in their code as almost every other industry in the country has done.

The Department of Labor has taken an interest in the newsboy situation and Miss Frances Perkins, at the time the code was tentatively submitted, indicated she would insist on a thorough investigation of conditions before she would assent to the exclusion from the newspaper code of a provision which has become a routine matter in all others.

Newspapers have been given a 60-day period since the code received Presidential approval to draw up regulations governing hours and waages for newsboys. A sharp difference of opinion between publishers and the Department of Labor has developed on the point.—"Christian Science Monitor."

Smoke Nuisance Eliminator Found

Elimination of the smoke nuisance is provided for in the invention of Mr. Charles Sheppard of this city which was recently patented and has been submitted to the Board of Education, the property committee of the City Council and officials of the Ontario Government.

Consumption of any kind of coal would be permitted, Nova, Scotia, Alberta or any other type of Canadian coal, and a saving of coal maintained.

The object of Mr. Sheppard's invention, which relates to improvements in the combustion chambers for steam boilers, is to provide for better combustion, consume gases and carbon and lessen as far as possible the smoke nuisance in the present combustion chambers.

A recombustion chamber is built on the bridge wall between the fire box and the regular combustion chamber Constructed of high-tested fire brick, this chamber provides extra heat as a subsidiary beyond that produced in the fire box to consume all the gases and carbon.—"Christian Science Monitor."

It is understood that Mr. Chothram Valecha of Sukkur, a member of the A. I. C. C. has been served with a warrant for realisation of fine of Rs. 200, though he has undergone the full term of imprisonment of 2½ years during the last Civil Disobedience movement.

NEW YORK COTTON A LITTLE REACTIONARY

Clearing Weather In The East

BUT DROUGHT IN WEST REPORTED ONLY PARTIALLY BROKEN

Bombay, June 12

Following higher Liverpool advices, the New York cotton market yesterday also opened as high as 9 points up at 12 39 for October and was a shade better in the initial stage on reports of improved textile demand. The advance however was not maintained as reports of clearing weather in the east were soon current which induced some local profit taking and liquidation in July position and the market reacted, and began to give way with the result that not only the early buldge was lost but prices worked lower and after crossing yesterday's closing touch as low as 12.20 which proved to be the lowest of the day as there was no further selling pressure and besides, subsequent advices aso showed that while the weather in the East was clearing and better and although there were rains in the west, there were only partial and dry area was not relieved. The market was however awaiting clearer news and kept stationary and hovering about same level till about the close and finally finished at 12.21 at a loss of 9 points.

The highest and lowest levels of the day were 12.40 and 12.20 respectively.

The spot cotton also suffered and closed 10 points lower at 12.15.

The New Orleans market also displayed a reactionary tendency and prices closed 10 to 8 points lower, at 11.97 for July adn 12.19 for October

The spot cotton suffered much and closed 16 points lower at 12.12.

On continued unfavourable weather and weevil complaints in the cotton belt of America, the Liverpool cotton market yesterday displayed great strength and against an expectation of 3 points up October opened 6 points up at 6.33 and continued general and speculative buying kept prices rising which culminated in October touching 6.39 by about noon. The advance however was not maintained as subsequently the action of the New York market was not as encouraging which caused disappointed long liquidation. Wider parity also induced some straddle selling but the improved demand on the spot gave better tone to the market and eventually finished at a gain of 8 points at 6.35.

The highest and lowest levels of the day in Liverpool were 6.39 and 6.33 respectively.

The spot cotton finished better at 12 points and closed at 6.70.

The Egyptian section was better by 4 points and Sakel July and November closed at 8.38 and 8.46 respectively.

The Uppers gained 4 to 5 points and July and November closed at 6.91 and 6.96.

The Alexandria maaket displayed great activity and quite a large volume of business was put through. Sakel July closed at 15.58 plus 20 and Upper June at 12.35 plus 20.

The East Indians were better by 7 to 5 points and July and October finished at 5.21 and 5.09.

PRIVATE CABLES—

From Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co.

Liverpool: Advance owing to continued dry weather in Texas and Oklahoma. Egyptian Sakel Liverpool—improved demand on the spot gives tone to the market.

Liverpool: Unfavourable weather and inflation possibilities offset by heaviness Egyptian and Steel strike fears.

Liverpool: Market steady. Disappointing America. Likely decline temporary.

New York: Reacted on profit taking. Forecast of clearing weather in parts of Eastern belt. Drought partially broken Arkansas and Oklahoma.

New York: Early bulge induced local selling and July liquidation. Some rains forecast where needed.

From Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee:—

New York: Report of rains in Gulf States and clearing weather in East were offset by weevil infestation. Textile demand improving. We would adopt a trading position with preference for purchases on all setbacks.

From Messrs. M. and B. Stern:—

Liverpool: Think prices high enough. Gulf storm predicted bearish.

From Messrs. Patel Brothers:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled us:—

America: Cloths considerably improved, sales exceeded restricted production on medium counts Mill position, stocks and orders irregular; many mills curtailing more than N. R. A. requirement. England: Demand quieter, buyers unwilling follow advance. Continent: Germany active, but France and Italy unfavourable. Japan maintaining operations high level; sales exceeding production.

Our Liverpool Agents cabled us as under:—

Liverpool: Local buying; scarcity of contracts

New York: Wall Street selling, possibility of rains in Texas.

Reuter's cable:—

New York market early advanced on higher Liverpool advices, but reacted later on liquidation and more favourable weather

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, June 11.

July 1934	11.98—8
October 1934	12.21—9
December 1934	12.33—9
January 1935	12.39—8
March 1935..	12.50—7
May 1935	12.59—7
Spot	12.15—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, June 11.

July 1934	11.97—10
October 1934	12.19—8
December 1934	12.30—9
Spot	12.12—16

NEW YORK.
New York, June 11.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
July 1934	12.10
October 1934	12.35
December 1934	12.40
New York Noon Call—	
July 1934	12.08
October 1934	12.33
December 1934	12.44

LONDON METALS.
London, June 11.

	£
Copper Braziers	45-1/2
Yellow Metal	37
Spelter Hard Indian Brands ..	14-7/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge ..	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	228-1/2

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, June 11.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	6,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	12,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	13,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, June 11.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
July 1934	8.38
October 1934	8.43
November 1934	8.46
December 1934	8.46
January 1935	8.48
March 1935	8.52
F. G. F. Spot	8.61

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, June 11.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.20
Fine (Good Staple)	5.35
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.50
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.31
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.46
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.61
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.99
Fine	4.09
Superfine	4.19
SCINDE:—	
Good	4.09
Fine	4.19
Superfine	4.29

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 11. 10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day Price.
June 1934	6.42
July 1934 .. .. 6.40	6.41
August 1934 ..	6.39
September 1934 ..	6.37
October 1934 .. 6.36	6.35
November 1934 ..	6.31
December 1934 ..	6.31
January 1935 ..	6.31
February 1935 ..	6.31
March 1935	6.31
April 1935	6.31
May 1935	6.31
June 1935 ..	6.30
Middling Spot ..	6.70

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.
London, June 11.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16-1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	130-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation..	10-3/4
National Bank of India ..	47-1/4
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	112-7/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	102-1/4
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent..	65-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	76
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	89-1/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	110-3/8
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	76-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	102
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	110-7/8

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, June 11

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. June/July nominal 6/1-1/2.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. June/July sellers 5/10-1/2.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. June/July sellers 5/10-1/2.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 12

Following a decline of 9 points in New York futures, our market opened easy at Rs. 212 for Broach J/A and on option dealers and Japanese support advanced to Rs. 213 but on disappointed long liquidation on clearing weather in the American Cotton Belt, declined to Rs 211 1/4.

Liverpool opened better at 2 points down against an expectation of 5 down and the rate hovered about same level, but subsequent advices were poor and on a prominent operator selling heavily at this level, the market suffered a setback and the lowest touched was Rs. 209 3/4. At the close at 5-30 p.m. the prices were as under:—

Broach J-A. Rs. 210
Broach A-M. Rs. 213/12
Oomra July Rs. 188/12
Oomra D-J. Rs. 188
Bengal July Rs. 138/4
Bengal D-J. Rs. 144

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, June 12

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P ..	149	146	143	138	
Punjab ...	149	146	143	138	
Rajputana ...	149	146	143	138	
Oomra No. 3	198	195	193	189	...
C P No. 1	211	208	206	202	...
C P No. 2	204	201	199	195	...
Broach No. 2 ...	218	215	213	211	
Punjab-Ame ...	227	224	222	220	
Surat ...	278	275	272	269	
Rajpipla ...	276	273	270	267	
Navsari ...	280	277	274	271	

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, June 12.

50 Viram Ladha Renola 186
209 Viram Ladha Nimbora 169
200 Japan T. Co., Mathia 8 off
100 Japan T. Co. Sindurni 184
93 Japan T. Co. Pusad 190
200 Japan T. Co. Amraoti 190
200 Japan T. Co. Renola 186
68 Japan T. Co. Akola unchange.
45 Japan T. Co. Vimbori 186
68 Japan T. Co. Ranpur 182
300 Japan T. Co., Telhera 190 1/4
300 Japan T. Co., Khamgaon 193 1/4
200 N. Rajaram Khamgaon 2 1/2 on
86 Volkart Brothers Khamgaon 185
100 Volkart Brothers Jalna 181
102 Kolak Company Akot 186
60 Kolak Company Gondal 172
100 Kolak Company Nagar 5 off
93 Kolak Company Dhabhoi 209
121 Kolak Company Aurangabad 31 1/2 off.
57 Langley Co., Dhulia Old 166 1/4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, June 12

Bengal Superfine	153/56
Bengal Fine	149/51
Bengal F G	145/46
Sindh-Punjab Fine	149/51
Sindh-Punjab F G	145/46
Wardha-Hingt	203/206
Nagpur/Savner	203/206
Pundhurna	193/98
Yeotmal	194/95
Arvi	195/96
Ellichpur	195/96
Amraoti-Berar	187/89
Khamgaon	187/89
Malkapur	181/83
Khandesh	181/83
Jalna/Saitu	181/84
Burwah/Sanavad	192/94
Broach Fine	217/18
Punjab/American	223/28
Punjab/American mix	218/21
Cambodia	273/83
Miraj/Sangli	224/27
Compta Good	223/28
Bagalkot	198/203
Kampala	341
Busoga	339
Jinja	335
Manza	...

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS
Bombay, June 12

Receipts into Bombay Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	2 days.	This year
Khandesh	851	264,102
Central India	347	201,556
Barsi and Nagar	347	162,852
Hyderabad-Gaorani	542	46,413
Berar	414	426,295
Central Provinces	306	104,338
Total Oomras	2,807	1,205,586
Dholera	893	91,779
N W Provinces	...	8,628
Rajputana	215	48,000
Sind-Punjab	524	169,319
Broach	50	325,463
Coompta and Dharwar	857	41,175
Westerns-Northerns	102	28,294
Cocoanada	...	183
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	28,521
Persian	14	1,502
American	...	26,379
Egyptian and African	721	135,350
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	24
Total	6,183	2,110,207

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sept to 7th June

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	3,450	335,600
Japan and China	6,052	758,590
Coast Ports	...	15,260
Up-country by Rail	...	100,650
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	46,285
Total	8,512	1,256,385

COMMODITY RECEIPTS.
Bombay, June 12.

Receipts of various commodities into Bombay up to noon on Monday, 11th June 1934:—

	Cwts.
Wheat	11,620
Linseed	21,552
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	442
Gingellyseed	299
Poppyseed	31
Groundnuts	18,359
Castorseed	6,390
Rice	3,363
Myrabollams	540
Cottonseed	297
Mowraseed	154
Gram	3,507
Joowar	1,170
Barley	558
Bajree	1,337
Coal	411

SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.
Bombay, June 12.

Castorseeds Delivery Sept. Opening Rs. 26/6; Closing Rs. 26/0/6.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 22/14; Closing 22/10/6

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 12

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/5 15,16

LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 June-Dec
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 Jan-March
Buying T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec.
Buying D D 1/6 1/16
Buying 3 mos 1/8 1/8 June-Dec

NEW YORK B C RATE—

T T 266 1/2
NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T 264 1/2
Banks buying T T 262 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 570
Banks buying D D 580
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 3/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 1/2
Banks buying 60 days 78 1/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 96 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 87 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks seling D D 96 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 5.06 11th instant
Shanghai/London 1/3 5/8 12th instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/16 12th instant
Java/London 7.40 11th instant
London/Paris 76.37 11th instant
London/Belgium 21.60 11th instant
London/Switzerland 15.53 11th instant
London/Italy 58.60 11th instant
London/Berlin 13.10 11th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 11th instant
London/New York 5.05 3/4 11th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.43 3/4 11th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steadier.
Gold £6-17-8 1/2 9th instant £6-17-9 1/2 11th instant
Silver London Ready 19 3/4 9th instant 19 11/16 11th instant
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 9th instant 19 3/4 11th instant
Silver New York Ready 45.40 9th instant 45.33 11th instant
London discounts 3 mos 15/16 per cent 9th instant 15/16 per cent 11th instant
London discounts 6 mos 1 per cent 9th instant 1 per cent 11th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY:—

Call 1 1/2 per cent
6 mos 1 1/4 per cent
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Firm.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, June 11.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb. 6-7/16 sellers.

LINSEED.
London, June 11.

Linseed Calcutta (London) per ton, June/July sellers £12-17-6.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton June/July sellers £11-2-6.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £13-0-0.

LINSEED OILS.
London, June 11.

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., June sellers 22/7-1/2.

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., Sept./Dec. paid 23/1-1/2

SEEDS.
London, June 11.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £9-15-0.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £10-13-9.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, June 11.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, June/July sellers 20/3

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels June/July sellers 20/3.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels June/July sellers 24/6.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, June 11.

T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	13.11
Amsterdam	7.44
Brussels	21.62
Madrid	36.93
Milan	58.56
Berne	15.54
Paris	76.50
Prague	121.12
T.T. London on New York Closing rate	5.05-7/8

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, June 11.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/4.

LONDON SILVER.
London, June 11.

Silver—Market is quiet

Spot	19-11/16
Forward	19-3/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, June 11.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-7/8 per cent to 0-15-16 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1 per cent to 1 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market 2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

LONDON GOLD.
London, June 11.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-17-9 1/2

WALL-STREET MARKET

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of New York Stock Exchange:—

New York, June 11

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	7
Amer Power and Light Pfd	6
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	19
Amer Forn Power Com	9
Amer Forn Power Gold D	54
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	20 1/2
Electric Bond Common	16
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	48
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	52
Consolidated Gas	33
Columbia Gas	13
American Tel and Tel	117
Western Union Telg	47 1/4
Radio Corp	8
Chesapeake and Ohio	47
New York Central	29 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	25
Erie R R	20
Pennsylvania R R	30 1/2
Union Pacific R R	123
Great North Pfd	22
National Distillers	26
Hiram Walker	38 1/2
Distillers Seagram	17
Amr Tobacco B	73
Dupont de Nemours	88
Amr Locomotive	25 1/2
Allis Chalmers	17
Bethelehem Steel	34
United States Steel	41 1/2
American Smelting	41
Noranda Mines	45
Int Nickel of Canada	26 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	15 3/4
Kennecott Copper	22
Cerro de Pasco Copper	37
International Harvestor	33 1/2
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	22
General Motors	32 1/2
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	20
St. Oil of N J	46
Mid Con Petroleum	14
Atlantic Refining	27 1/2
Socony	16 1/2
Plymouth Oil	13
American Radiator	15
Eaton Mfg	18
Chase Bank	29
National City Bank	27 7/8
Sun Life of Canada	404
Celanese Corp of Amr	27
General Foods	33
National Dairy	18
Remington Rand	10
Montgomery Ward	27 1/2
U S Rubber	20

Although fractionally lower market acting well.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, June 12

In the local market to-day Linseed September opened at Rs. 7-8 and declined on scattered selling to Rs. 7-7-9, but again advanced and touched Rs. 7-8-3 on some stray buying transactions. Outside doing was little and the price level fluctuated within half an anna on inter bazar dealings. Later, there came in Calcutta selling which lowered the rate to Rs. 7-7. At the close, the rate was Rs. 7-7-3.

Wheat was comparatively inactive, price for September being quoted at Rs. 4-5 without any important transaction taking place, during early part of the session, but later was easy and closed at Rs. 4-4-3

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 12th day of June 1934.

Broach Fully Good Quality.
Vaidas.
(B.T.) July-Aug 1934
10-30 Rs. 213
12-30 Rs. 213/4
2-30 Rs. 213/4
4-30 Rs. 211/8
July-Aug
Highest 214/12
Lowest 211/8

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Latest prices:—

	£
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord	2 18 9
London Tin Corporation Ltd.	0 13 9
Turner and Newall	2 6 9
Associated Electric Industries	0 17 3
Attock Oil	0 14 3
Associated Portland Cement	1 14 3
Electric Supply Corporation	3 13 0
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	0 16 0
Beira Railways	0 10 6
County of London Elec. Supply Ordinary	2 15 6
Marconi International Marine	1 10 0
Calendar's Cable and Constn Co	2 18 0
General Electric Ord	1 19 9
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	6 5 0
L and N E Rly 4 per cent 2nd Pref	34 10 0
International Rlys of C America	dol. 6.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 14 3
British Burma Petroleum	0 3 6
Soudan Plantations	1 10 6
British S. Africa (Chartered)	1 3 6
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 9 9
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0 2 72
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 17 4% p a.

Market steady.

SILVER & GOLD

Bombay, June 12

In the bullion market to-day conditions were less cheerful to-day and Silver July after opening lower than expected, at Rs. 55 further declined to Rs. 54-13-6 on Chokseys selling due to lack of enthusiasm and any fresh stimulus. On some stray buying, however, there was a rally thereafter and the price touched Rs. 54-15 and later closed better at Rs. 55-0-6.

The Gold section was rather steady at Rs. 34-5 for July and while there was also not as much doing, the tone was decidedly better and there were rather buyers than sellers, early, but later the tendency was easy and the close was at Rs. 34-4-3.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Lack Of Enthusiasm And Profit-Taking In Consequence

SECURITIES WEAKENING AGAIN

Bombay, June 12.

After the activity of yesterday in the Local Stock Exchange today, there was a little lack of enthusiasm on the part of the Operators, since evidently they did not appear to be in a mood to bull the market further, but were, more or less, disposed to quietly secure profits. The Session in consequence at the very outset opened lower and transactions of a profit-taking nature for the most part were put through. Short-covering and fresh buying occasionally brought rallies and the market was evenly balanced in most of the Mill Shares.

Bombay Dyeings and Swadeshis closed higher at Rs. 718|2, and Rs. 184|6 respectively. Kohinoors were slightly higher at Rs. 141|4, while other scrips remained about unchanged to a little lower.

Cements were lower; Indian Cements closing at Rs. 387|8, and Katni Ord. at Rs. 336|14.

In the Electrics, Andhras were neglected and Tata Hydros were as well dull.

Tata Powers suffered more and closed at Rs. 1081|4.

Tata Steels were also less active and lacked support; Deferreds closed at Rs. 268|12 and Ordinarys at Rs. 70|14.

Bombay-Burmas were lower and closed at Rs. 437|8.

The Securities Section weakened again; the 3-1|2 per cent. Paper after opening at Rs. 88|4. declined to Rs. 88 and at the close was 1|2 an Anna better.

	Rs. as
TEXTILE MILLS.	
Bombay, June 12.	
100 Ah. Advance	277 8
500 Bom. Cotton	20 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	718 2
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Centu ry	226 14
100 Central India	238 12
100 Colaba	86 14
100 Coorla	93 2
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60
250 Dawn	401 4
1 E D Sassoon	0-1-9
100 Elphinstone	0 12
1000 Finlay	81 4
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
100 Gokak	128 12
1000 Hindustan	1625 0
100 Indore	97 8
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	53 12
100 Kohinoor	141 4
250 Laxmi	705 0
100 Madhowji	4 0
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	807 8
250 Model	48 8
50 Mysore	90 0
200 New Great	125 0
100 Osmanshahi	N60 0
100 Phoenix	261 4
25 Sassoon Silk	36 0
1000 Sholapur	2,900
50 Simplex	77 8
100 Swadeshi	184 6
100 Swan	37 8
25 Tata	9 12
500 Vishnu	1406 4
1000 Western	725 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	93 4
25-50 Central	28 4
500 Imperial	1345 0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	340 0
50-100 India	111 4
5 Union	4 12
CEMENTS	
10 Hundi	29 0
70 Gwalior	92 0
250 Indian	387 8
40 Katni Def.	1280 0
100 Katni Ord.	336 14
75 Okha	172 8
10 Punjab	18 2
100 Shahabad	337 8
70 United	92 8
INSURANCE	
15-10 Jupiter	13 4
15-75 New India	36 6
200 Oriental	4,015 0
10-100 Vulcan	8 4
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	142 8
1000 Andhra Valley	1378 12
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	141 9
100 Bombay Suburban	133 12
10 Broach	10 14
100 Karachi	202 8
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	171 4
100 Tata Hydro	138 2
1000 Tata Power	1081 4
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahm. Prantej	835 0
100 Amr. Patty	116 0
100 C. Provinces	86 8
100 Dhon. Baramati	87 0
100 Gujarat	64 8
100 Mandra Bhon.	36 0
100 Pachora Jamner	81 0
100 Sara Sirajzunj	83/4
500 Tapti Valley	770 0
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	17 8
30 Tata Steel	268 12
75 Tata Steel Ord.	70 14
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	183 12
60 Belapur Sugar	221 4
100 Bombay Steam	284 6
125 Bombay Burma	437 8
8sh. B. B. Petrol	2-11-6
50 Bombay Telephone	95 4
100 Ind. Bleaching	123 12
100 Indian Radio Def.	552 8
100 Indian Radio Ord.	456 4
1000 Port Canning	572 3
15 Scindia	9 5
30 Tata Construction	69 12
25 Tata Oil	17 4
PREF. SHARES.	
7 per cent Andhra Vly.	1230 0
6 per cent Bom Steam	276 4
7 per cent Bom. Trams.	80 4
5 per cent. Central India	486 4
7 per cent Katni 1st	125 0
7 per cent. Katni 2nd	136 12
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 4
7 per cent Tata Hydro	126 4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,320 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	170 10
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	143 12
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7 per cent. Vishnu	650 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 12

SETTLEMENT.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 88/0/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 88/1/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 103/5/0
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 103/6/0
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116-4
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/5/6

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 104
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 115-6
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109-4
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 105/9/0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 98/6/6
4 per cent 1931/37 100-6-6
4 per cent 1943 104-13-6
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100-12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 110-12
5 per cent 1939/44 108
5 per cent 1940/43 108-10
5 per cent 1935 103-2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108-12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 105-2

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 99-14
4 per cent B P T 1974 99-1
5 per cent M Deb 1959 109-4
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120
6 per cent K P T 1956 120
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108-8

The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened at Rs. 88/4, declined to Rs. 88 and closed 1/2 an anna better.

Mr. Risaldas, M.L.C. nas given notice of a motion recommending Government to pay immediate attention to the proposal of the Ahmedabad City Municipality in connection with the demolition of the city walls.

HINDU DISCIPLES OF MUSLIM GURU

Story Of An Inter-Communal Marriage

MYMENSINGH, June 6

Two Hindu graduates, sons of a retired Government officer, are alleged to have become disciples of a Mahomedan Sub-Registrar who is said to possess supernatural healing powers and was at one time visited by hundreds of people.

It is said that the two brothers came to live with the Sub-Registrar, their 'guru,' and were later joined by their parents and sister. A friend of the family, on hearing a rumour of the impending marriage of the girl with a son of the Sub-Registrar, went to the place where the latter is posted and met her father. A search warrant was issued for the rescue of the girl, who was placed before the Sadar S. D. O. and stated that, of her own free will and with the consent of her parents and brothers she had married a son of their 'guru,' the Sub-Registrar. This statement was fully corroborated by her parents and brothers and in consequence of it the girl was let off.

The Sub-Registrar, it is stated, does not profess any particular faith but is a man of virtuous disposition.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co. can give expert advice on all classes of Insurance.
J3

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do Insurance business in all departments.
J4

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1934

No Progress But Retrogression

Pt. Kunzru Sees No Hope In White Paper

Welcomes Congress Decision As Opportunity For United Front

"While there is much to cause us anxiety, it is a matter for gratification that the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience and the freedom given to Congressmen to enter Legislatures will considerably strengthen the Nationalist elements in these bodies.

All those who are acquainted with the record of the Assembly and the Councils during the last four years will welcome the resumption of normal political life which will enable them to function with renewed vigour and give expression once more to the determination of India to control her own destiny.

Given concerted action among the progressives, the popular representatives should be able to offer solid opposition to the forces of bureaucracy", said Pundit Hirday Nath Kunzru, presiding over the 29th Annual Meeting of the Servants of India Society at Poona.

(From A Correspondent.)
POONA, June 12.

In the absence of Mr. Devadar, President of the Servants of India Society, owing to his preoccupation with the report of the Travancore Co-operative Inquiry Committee of which he is the president, Pundit Hirday Nath Kunzru, Vice-President of the Society presided over its 29th anniversary which was celebrated to-day.

After welcoming the members, associates and well-wishers of the Society who were present, he expressed regret at the absence of Mr. Sastri owing to Mrs. Sastri's illness.

Mr. Kunzru referred briefly to the work of the Society which had expanded in several directions especially in the domain of village reconstruction, and to the difficulties it had to face. Its financial position showed no improvement. The year 1933|34 had closed with a deficit of about Rs. 8,500 and the current year was expected to end likewise.

NOT AN INCH OF ADVANCE

Reviewing the political situation, Pundit Kunzru wished it was possible to say that the joint efforts of the British Indian Delegation to the Joint Select Committee had succeeded in brightening the outlook for the future, but it was regrettable that notwithstanding their devoted labours, it appeared darker than before. The constitutional problem had been under discussion for close upon seven years, and nearly four years had passed since the first session of the Round Table Conference. But India hungering for self-realisation had not yet advanced one step on the road to national freedom. And in regard to the transfer of control at the Centre without which political reform will be a snare and a delusion, and Indians will not be able to attain to the full height of their stature. It was not even possible to guess when it would begin.

DIE-HARDS AT WORK.

The inordinate delay that had taken place for the consideration of constitutional Reforms was not compensated by any advance over the position reached during the first Round Table Conference. A perusal of the despatch of the Government of India on the Report of the Simon Commission and the proceedings of the first Round Table Conference will convince any one that the intervening discussions had not induced His Majesty's Government to abandon a single restriction in the sphere of finance and commerce proposed in the Government of India despatch or accept any suggestion for the liberalisation of the scheme outlined by the Round Table Conference. The subsequent discussions led not to progress but to retrogression and as time went on the hopes of peaceful development and fruitful co-operation between England and India grew increasingly dim. The White Paper and the evidence of Sir Samuel Hoare before the Joint Select Committee furnish abundant proof of the changed spirit in which the British authorities approached the problem adjusting the divergent interests of Indians and Britishers.

WHITTLING DOWN PROMISE.

To illustrate, one need only refer to the declaration of 1929 about Dominion Status. It was this declaration which by expressly enunciating the aim of British policy promised to open a new chapter in the history of Indo-British relationship and made it possible to look forward to an era of racial reconciliation and yet there was a disposition on the part of important members of the Round Table Conference to regard it as an expression of generous sentiments rather than as a solemn obligation which England must unhesitatingly try to redeem.

NEGATION OF DEMOCRACY.

Sir Samuel Hoare almost deprecated any reference to it. Even Lord Irwin through whom it was made, seemed to shrink from it. One feels that if it could be recalled the authorities would lose no time in doing so.

It has been apparent for a long time that there is no chance of progressive modifications being made in the White Paper, although as evidenced by the Memorandum of the British Indian Delegation, this has been unanimously urged by Indians including the representatives of the Minorities whom the British politicians have taken under special protection. It was, however, believed in well-informed circles both in India and in England that it might be made more objectionable to Nationalist India in order to placate British Die-hards. It was feared that not withstanding opposition from the British Indian Delegates and the Recommendations of the Government of India and the Lothian Committee, indirect election through Provincial Councils might take the place of direct election for Legislative Assembly. So complete a reversal of policy which has been in force for 14 years would be justifiable if it could be regarded as an attempt to break the power of the Assembly and the destruction of its moral prestige as representative of people. It would not be a postponement but the destruction of our hopes for further progress. It would complete the partition of India among the vested interests.

WHAT RALLY MEANS.

We have been asked to rally round the White Paper and have been warned that unless we are prepared to say that it will satisfy the reasonable section of the people, the cause of constitutional progress may receive a set back.

We cannot be so untrue to ourselves as to allow ourselves to be influenced by such appeals or threats. The White Paper has created a profound dissatisfaction in the country and had shattered all hopes of a progressive India. Whenever we are called upon to express our opinions we are bound to say that it will find no friends in any nationalist quarter.

Our friends in England whose sincerity of purpose we must recognise even in the hour of our disappointment, are doing what they can to stem the tide of reaction. Important sections among the Englishmen view with alarm the growing estrngement between the Indians and Englishmen. Influential groups in all walks of public life the Church, and the Universities' inspired by high principles would like to see justice done to India, but the decline of idealism all over the world has weakened their hands and even their best efforts have unfortunately proved ineffective. We are grateful however, to our friends for their efforts and hope for the good of mankind that their numbers will increase and their efforts will bear fruit.

CONGRESS MOVE WELCOMED.

While there is much to cause us anxiety it is a matter for gratification that the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience and the freedom given to Congressmen to enter Legislatures will considerably strengthen the nationalist elements in these bodies. All those who are acquainted with the record of the Assembly and Councils during the last four years will welcome the resumption of normal political life which will enable them to function with renewed vigour and give expression once more to the determination of India to control her own destiny.

Given concerted action among the progressives, the popular representatives should be able to offer solid opposition to the forces of bureaucracy.

NEED FOR JOINT ACTION.

Joint action in connection with the Legislatures can bear full fruit, only when it is a reflection of the larger unity which should prevail in the country. To whatever causes disunity may be due, it is evident that it is being exploited to keep us all in subjection. Appeals to magnanimity will not by themselves heal our differences, but we must realise the humiliation of the present situation before a remedy can be applied to them. Then in the words of Mr. Gokhale, "Love of country so fills the heart that all else appears as of little moment by its side. Unity will not long elude our grasp."

CLEAR DUTY OF KHUDAI KHIDMATGARS

They Must Submit To Law Now, Says Mahatma

WARDHA, June 12.

"The clear duty of Khudai Khidmatgars is to submit to law during the period of suspension which was decided upon for causes far deeper than its reaction upon Government," said Mahatmaji interviewed in connection with the reservations in the Government of India's communique against the Red Shirts of the North-West Frontier Province.

"The Civil Resisters,' continued Gandhiji, "must learn the value of voluntary obedience to law even if irksome. Such obedience intelligently and knowingly rendered, gives strength which cannot be gainsaid and which often renders disobedience wholly unnecessary.

"I tender this advice well-knowing Khudai Khidmatgar's bravery, sacrifice and their irritation over Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan's continued incarceration."—United Press.

PREPARING FOR MAHATMA'S VISIT

Reception Committee Formed At Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent).
AHMEDABAD, June 12.

Preparations to accord a fitting reception to Gandhiji when he comes on tour to Gujarat at the end of this month, are made by local leaders. A reception committee consisting of Mr. Balvantray Thakor as Chairman; Lady Vidya Gauri, Lady Sulochna, Miss Sarla Devi Ambalal, Miss Sharda Mehta, Sir Chinubhai Sheth, Mr. Ranchhodbhai Jivanlal, Divan Nandulal Manchharam (President of the local Share Bazar Association) and about 50 other leading citizens has been appointed.

LABOUR LEADER ARRESTED

Magistrate Refuses To Grant Him Bail

NAGPUR, June 11.

M. L. Jayvant, a Left-Wing labour leader, was arrested this afternoon by the Sitabuldi Police on a charge of sedition in connection with a speech delivered by him at a workers meeting on May 29.

Jayvant was later produced before the First Class Magistrate, who refused to grant him bail.—A. P.

TRADE UNIONIST FINED

For Being In Possession Of "Gandhi Boycott Leaflets"

CALCUTTA, June 11.

A. K. Zaman, a Trade Unionist, and Mr. Kamal Krishna Sarkar charged with the possession and distribution of unauthorised newssheets entitled "Gandhi boycott leaflets" were fined to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate Rs. 30 each, in default a months' imprisonment each under the Press Act.

A third accused was acquitted.—A. P.

KARACHI RLY. GODOWN STRIKE ENDS

KARACHI, June 12.

Both parties to the dispute agreeing to an arbitration by two prominent persons of Karachi, including Khan Sahib Allabux Gabole, President of the Karachi District Board and ex-M. L. C., the strike of loading unloading workers in the railway godown ended.

It is understood that all arrested strikers numbering about 40 will be immediately released.—A. P.

Frontier Village Fined

BANNU, June 12.

Following a conflict between some men of the British army and the residents of the tribal territory of Kani Qurram, a village in South Waziristan, the Political authorities had imposed a fine on the tribal people of that area.

The fine was fixed in the shape of money and arms.—United Press.

INDIAN SCHOLARS INVITED

To Attend Congress Of Anthropology In London

CALCUTTA, June 11.

Four distinguished scholars have been invited from India to attend the International Congress of Anthropology and Ethnology to be held in London by the end of July next.

The names of the scholars are: Dr. B.S. Guha, Physical Anthropologist of Indian Museum, Calcutta; Dr. J.H. Hutton, Director of Ethnography, Assam; Mr. Sarat Chandra Roy, Editor of "Men In India," and Mr. K.P. Chattopadhya, Education Officer, Calcutta Corporation.—United Press.

JAPANESE SAVANT IN LAHORE

Will Arrive In Bombay Shortly "En Route" To Tokyo

LAHORE, June 12.

Rev. Tsushyo Byodo, Director, Japanese Institute for Sanskrit Research, Tokyo, who is touring India for the last five months came here last night after visiting Peshawar and Kashmir. He has seen all important places of Buddhist culture and relics in India such as Taxila, Sarnath, Rajgiri, etc. His mission to India includes study of Sanskrit literature and condition of Buddhism in India.

He has left Lahore for Bombay 'en route' to Japan to attend the Pan-Pacific Conference at Tokyo, to which conference the Hindu Mahasabha has also sent a delegation in testimony of their goodwill and fellowship.

Reverend Byodo met Bhai Parmanand, President, Hindu Mahasabha and expressed great pleasure at the delegation which the Mahasabha has sent to Japan, which he said would tend to bring both Hinduism and Buddhism closer together.

"Buddhists in Japan," he said, "used to hate Indian Hindus because they thought it was Shankaracharya, the Hindu reformer who drove Buddhism out of India." He said that the condition in India had changed and Hindus also had learnt to respect Buddhism. If the delegation succeeded in explaining this to the Japanese the opinion in Japan towards Hindus would also change, leading to mutual understanding. He said Buddhists would be glad to know that the Hindus of India even to-day worship Lord Buddha as God incarnate.—United Press.

C. D. MEN AND JOBS

Mahatma's Advice On Question Of Undertaking

HYDERABAD (Sind) June 8

"Do according to your conscience. If you cannot decide, give an undertaking that you won't take part in Civil Disobedience as long as you are in Municipal service. But if and when you join Civil Disobedience you state that you will resign." This is the reply of Mahatma Gandhi to Sadnu Vaswani who consulted him with regard to Dr. Chimnadas's question.

It will be recalled that the Commissioner-in-Sind has asked the Municipality to take an undertaking from Dr. Chimnadas that he will not take part in Civil Disobedience or any other unlawful activities or else the Commissioner-in-Sind will stop Muncipality's annual grant of Rs. 6,000.—A. P.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS' PLANE DELAYED

CALCUTTA, June 12.

The homeward bound Imperial Airways' plane "Arethausa" has been delayed at the Dum Dum aerodrome owing to engine trouble.

She is already late by 2½ hours at the time of wiring.+A. P.

MAJOR KOTHAWALA'S SUCCESSOR

KAPURTHALA, June 12.

It is understood, that the vacancy caused by the dismissal of Major Kothawala, Inspector-General of Police, will be filled up by a Mohammedan. It is reported that the State authorities are proposing to ask the Punjab Government to lend them the services of a Mohamedan Police Officer.—United Press.

A party in connection with the marriage of a son of L. Behani Lal Vakil of Fazilka met with accident as it proceeded from Ferozepur city to Kasur in a lorry.

HORNIMAN APPLIES TO HIGH COURT

For Order To Expedite Hearing Of Case

JUSTICES RANGNEKAR & KANIA'S SUGGESTION

Mr. B. G. Horniman made an urgent application before Mr. Justice Rangnekar and Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court on Tuesday, praying that the case against 124 persons, including himself, pending before the Chief Presidency Magistrate under the Prevention of Gambling Act, be ordered to be expedited by the Magistrate.

In the course of arguments their Lordships said they realised the hardship involved and expressed their willingness to grant a rule, if asked for by Mr. Horniman, but thought that this would be of no use to him, as it would take a long time for the rule to come up for hearing.

Their Lordships suggested that Mr. Horniman should try again to persuade the Magistrate to expedite the case, by putting the matter before him as he had set it out in his application.

Mr. Horniman agreed that a rule would not serve his purpose. He said, he would act on their Lordships' suggestion and if there was any further delay of this kind, he would come before their Lordships again.

Mr. Horniman also asked for an order, directing the Magistrate, to try the issue of the validity of the warrant at the outset.

Mr. Justice Rangnekar said, if it was contended that the warrant was bad on the face of it, that should certainly be decided first, as it would obviate the necessity for calling evidence.

Mr. Horniman said he had already urged that before the Magistrate and after what their Lordships had said, he would do so again.

He thanked their Lordships for the views they had expressed.

Mr. Horniman, who appeared in person, said that this was a very simple and straightforward case and need not have presented any difficulty for the prosecution to proceed with it even on the second, if not first occasion. In spite of his protests, the Magistrate had granted adjournments. On the last occasion, i.e. on Saturday last, the police applied for a further remand on the ground that the Police Prosecutor had had no time to study the case.

He did not think that was a proper reason for delay of a case of this kind. He felt very strongly that if this sort of delay was tolerated, this case would go on wandering till he didn't know when—perhaps till the accused persons grew beards. He did not want to reach that patriarchal stage.

"Police Had Ample Time."

Mr. Horniman said he would like to represent very strongly that it was a very cruel harassment to the accused persons to be kept lingering on merely because the police were unable to prepare their case. There were only 32 slips and 32 books, and he thought 43 days was ample time for the police to be ready to proceed with the case. If the Police Prosecutor was unable to do so, some other arrangement could have been made.

Mr. Justice Kania:—Now we have reached a stage when the Magistrate has not been able to take up the case on the last day, because there was no time, and other cases were fixed for hearing that day.

"Logical Sequence."

Mr. Horniman:—I should have thought the logical sequence of the police application having been refused was that the case would go on the file for hearing police cases on the next day.

Mr. Justice Rangnekar:—That never happens. If we grant your application, the result is we are giving you precedence over others.

Mr. Horniman:—There are very good reasons for that.

Mr. Justice Rangnekar:—You are on bail and other accused are also on bail and you have to wait on the discretion of the Magistrate. His Lordship added that cases were some times expedited, it was true, in the case, for instance, of people going to Europe perhaps on an urgent business.

Mr. Horniman said that he would never ask for any facility on that score But he certainly could claim that in his own case, he was a professional man, and during the whole time that this case was kept hanging on, by the very nature of the case and his own particular work his professional work was paralysed.

Mr. Justice Rangnekar:—All that must depend on the discretion of the Magistrate, unless, of course, you can show that the discretion is wrongly exercised.

Mr. Horniman:—But how long is this to go on? It might go on indefinitely!

Prepared To Give Rule

Mr. Justice Rangnekar:—I am quite sure if you had put your grounds before the Magistrate as you have done before us, he would have granted your application for expediting the case. Have you made such an application? Have you put all this before him.

Mr. Horniman:—Yes. I have said all this and perhaps, a great deal more. He offered us an alternative,—that we should go to Court every day and wait on the case of the case being reached. But he said it would not be reached till the date fixed by him.

Mr. Horniman referred here to the view expressed by the High Court a few weeks ago in which the judges strongly disapproved of judges strongly disapproved of the practice of keeping parties waiting in Court from day to day on the off-chance of their cases being taken up.

Would Give A Rule

Mr. Justice Rangnekar:—We might give you a rule, but it would take a long time before it would come on for hearing. We must presume, in the meanwhile, that the Magistrate is acting in the right manner. We quite appreciate the hardship and realise the force of your reasons. We are prepared to give you a rule, but would that be of any use to you?

Mr. Horniman:—I appreciate that point. That might be a mere waste of time. I am much obliged for your lordship's expressions and if there is a further delay of this kind, I will certainly come to your lordships again.

Mr. Justice Rangnekar:—We are always ready to hear you.

Question Of Warrant

Replying to a question by Mr. Justice Rangnekar, Mr. Horniman said that when he questioned the

(Continued on page 10.)

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.